Infant Mortality Terribly High In Negro Life

The Negro constitutes one-tenth of the population of the United States, and every year sees a quarter of a million Negro babies born or one out of every eight births.

Census bureau figures for 1936 show that while 9.0 per 1,000 white children, 18 per 1,000 Negro children succumbed, a rate which is 82 per cent higher for the Negro.

It is to combat this health problem, that the nation will observe the 26th annual National Negro Health Week March 31 through April 7.

The special objective for the year 1940, "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health," is timely. A study of statistics reveals in startling fashion the simple facts that although the health of the Negro has improved materially during recent years, he is still in great need of healthier living, personally, as a member of his family and as a member of the community.

The Negro has a higher death rate for every age group than the white in this country. Tuberculosis, a disease which can be and is being controlled, is an outstanding cause of Negro deaths, taking 152.4 deaths per hundred thousand people, a rate which is three times as high for the Negro as for the white.

Organic heart disease is the leading cause of death, with a rate of 208.1 per 100,000, one and a half times as great as for the white.

Pneumonia has a Negro death rate of 104.3, double that of the white. Chronic nephritis and cerebral hemorrhage are the other two in a group of five diseases which annually account for 60 per cent of the Negro deaths.

Public health authorities point to this fact: "Syphilis is a significant factor in the high Negro death rate, and accounts largely for the excess of the Negro death rate over that of the white."

The need for action among the Negroes is more significant when a study reveals the fact that syphilis now takes more Negro lives than it did before the first World War.

The Negro death rate is down due to improvements in the control of tuberculosis, pneumonia, malaria, typhoid fever, diphtheria, diarrhea and pellagra, showing a definite improvement during the past 25 years. But there is yet much to be done.

Examination of figures on maternity also show a need for education in public health. For the entire nation, 56 per cent of Negro live births are performed by midwives and 43 per cent by physicians, while for white mothers 94 per cent are delivered by physicians. In Oklahoma 47.6 per cent of the Negro mothers living in rural areas are delivered by midwives, while 19.9 per cent are delivered by widwives in urban areas.

During the years 1933-35, America had 22,000 Negro infant deaths each year. Oklahoma was one of the five states having the highest per 1,000 live births. The Negro death rate, with over 100 deaths infant death rate in Oklahoma for those two years was over 100 per cent higher than for white infants.

Another analysis of the statistics shows that the Negro infant death rate in rural areas was 109.2 compared with 50.3 for whites, and was 130.2 in urban areas compared with 63.6 for whites.

Maternal mortality rates show the same weakness, with Oklahoma one of nine states having over 100 deaths per 10,000 live births.

The maternal mortality for Oklahoma was 157.8 for the Negro, and 52.8 for the white. Throughout the nation the Negro maternal mortality is 80 per cent higher than for the white mother.

It is to remedy such facts as these that attention is focused on National Negro Health week, during which time special programs will be held, educational material will be distributed and an attempt will be made to direct the thoughts and actions of Negroes toward improving themselves.

St. Anthony Hospital Will House Tuberculosis Clinic For Negroes In Okla. City

Health Week To Be Characterized By Varied Activitie Sponsored By The Oklahoma City Tuberculosis Society

Adequate Sanitorium Facilities Sought

A clinic for Negroes to be established in the clini homa City Tuberculosis board, and announced Monday by Arthur German, executive secretary for the Oklahoma space at the St. Anthony Hospital was voted by the Okla City Society. 4-6-40

The clinic will be opened April 2, during the celebration of National Negro Health Week. It will be in charge of Negro nurses and diagnosticians. Both nurses from city and county health units will also be used there. This is possibly the first clinic of its type in Oklahoma, according to German. Oklahoma City,

A state-wide study of tuberculosis among Negroes will be made by a committee appointed by Dr. Lewis J. Moorman. A local committee headed by Dr. C. J. Fishman and a state group in charge of Dr. W. C. Waite, McAlester will meet with a similar body from Tulsa directed by Judge Redmond S. Cole and attempt to promote measures which will mean more adequate facilities to fight the disease which takes a great toll annually among Negroes. Dr Richard M. Burk, superintendent of the Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Clinton will act as advisor for the group.

Varied Activities Planned

In fighting for a greater medium of control for the disease among Negroes, the Tuberculosis Society of Oklahoma City will sponsor a special program with the Household Aids during National Negro Health Week.

On April 1-3-5 at Luther, Oklahoma a skin testing program for Negro children will be held, thru the assistance of county health nurses. During the celebration of Negro Health Week at Orchard Park church April 1, a moving picture will be shown dealing with the many problems of tuberculosis. Much emphasis will be placed on early diagnosis in a few remarks delivered preceeding the picture.

$50,000 Health Unit Planned for N. Philly

PHILADELPHIA — Plans for establishment of a new $50,000 health center in the abandoned police station at Twentieth and Berks Streets, to be opened in May were announced on Saturday by Dr. Hubley R. Owens, director of public health.

It was learned that $25,000 was given by the Rosenwald Fund and city council has earmarked $20,000 to run the center which is to be located in the heart of a thickly populated area.

Long Sought-After

The new center has been sought by civic and medical groups of North Philadelphia for the past five years. It was revealed that Philadelphia has been trying for three years to get a grant for the health center.

The center, to contain modern equipment, will be a combination medical, health and recreation unit. The unit will be used as a model for the erection of similar centers in other cities.

Dr. W. B. Perry to Head Clinic

PHILADELPHIA

Dr. William B. Perry, now attached to the U.S. Public Health Service, in North Carolina, will head the new health clinic established in what was once the police station at Twentieth and Berks Streets by a $25,000 grant from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, according to an announcement Monday by Dr. Hubley R. Owens, director of public health.

Son of a Philadelphia Methodist minister, Dr. Perry received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1930. After interning at Harlem Hospital, he practiced for three years in Atlantic City and was appointed chief camp surgeon under Colonel Grissinger.

Graduate of Howard

In June, 1937, he received the degree of master of public health from Harvard University and was later sent to Tuskegee to inaugurate a control program for venereal diseases under the Rosenwald Fund.

Now stationed in North Carolina with the U.S. Public Health Service as an epidemiologist in venereal disease, he has been given a year's leave of absence by the Government to take over the position here which pays $3,500 per year. The clinic will open in October.

DEVOTED LIFE TO WAR ON T-B, MAY DIE OF IT

Pittsburgh Youth Nears Death; Had Fought For Slum Clearance

DEC 7 1940

BY DAVID LURIE

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Last August, at a hearing of the McKeesport City Council on housing, a youth came forward to speak in favor of a low-rent housing project. He moved his hearers with descriptions of substandard Jim-Crow homes in McKeesport's First Ward. He told of homes without toilets, of rows of houses where the only water supply was a single faucet in a rat-infested back yard. He told of disease.

Tuberculosis, he said, was rampant. The silenced council room listened to his figures of recent deaths from the dread disease, heard how many of the inmates of the county sanitarium came from the First Ward.

That was August. Today, the youthful Negro leader, Franklyn Davis, 27 years old, lies near death in the tuberculosis unit of the Allegheny county hospital.

Five years ago one of Davis' sisters died in that same hospital.

A little more than a year ago, another sister died of tuberculosis in the ward across the hall from where Davis now lies.

And now he is there. Nurses and doctors say he is probably mistaken in his hopes for recovery. They say that the next hemorrhage may well prove fatal. They remind you that county health officials admit that patients are rarely admitted until they are past hope.

Franklyn Davis' family came from South Carolina in 1917. His father found work in one of the steel mills in the McKeesport district. They had come from the South in search of a better living. They fled from Jim-Crow.

But one of the things which Davis told the council hearings was, that though he and his family and the neighbors all wanted to move out of the slums they lived in, "we are forced to live down there. I would like to move to another neighborhood, but there is none for colored people in McKeesport except this."

Lying in the hospital, Davis remembers how representatives of real estate owners in McKeesport characterized the McKeesport housing project as "un-American and tending toward Communism," and further declared that public housing was "unfair to those who invest in cheap houses for the purpose of deriving an income from rents."

"JACKPOT" THREE TIMES

Philadelphia Tribune

Philadelphia, Pa.

GROANS, greenbacks, and grins got all mixed up January 1 here in Philadelphia and Spartanburg, S. C. And a petroleum products company turned out [illegible] Lloyds of Oil (not London) by tangling up births [illegible] accounts, $20,000 worth—but, mind you, just for New Year's Day.

The chance-taking concern (not long-shot or gambling) was the Standard Oil company, which offered to deposit in a bank $5 for each "single" baby born January 1, $100 for each baby of twins, and $250 for each baby of triplets.

And Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Cottle, Philadelphia Negroes, hit the jackpot—$750 on account—well, on account of they had triplets, born early New Year's morning at the University of Pennsylvania hospital.

1-11-40

The Cottles, who live at 930 south 4th street, aren't angry either, because their three new children (they already have 14) will not be able to draw on the account for 365 days.

The company set up that rule of the contest (to introduce two new products), but this is Leap Year, after all, and on that 366th day, the triplets can have their $750, part of $20,000 the company estimated it would have to deposit for New Year's day births.

The lucky little triplets were the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth children of the Cottles, fourteen of whom are still living. Mrs. Irene Cottle, mother of the children, is thirty-five years of age.

The company offered to deposit $1,000 for each baby of quadruplets and $5,000 for each baby of quintuplets (and a sigh of regret is heard from up Callendar way).

But more realistic was the disappointment of a Negro mother down in Spartanburg, S. C., when Mrs. Sarah Mills gave birth to triplets December 29th—two days too early to have a $750 bank account in their name.

Mrs. Mills, who was reported "getting along fine", would have been eligible under the rules of the contest, although the third child, a girl, died shortly after birth.

The Citizens & Southern Bank and Trust Company, 19th and South streets, has been chosen as a depository for the money due the Cottle triplets, as well as for the $100 paid by Esso a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Christopher, 2435 Christian street, at the Mercy Hospital, 50th street and Woodland avenue, on January 1, at 12:40 a. m.

The Cottle triplets, two girls and a boy, weighed respectively at birth: 3 pounds 15 and three-fourths ounces; 4 pounds, two and three-fourths ounces; and 4 pounds, two and one-fourth ounces. The boy was second to be born.

Negro Health Group Offers Data On T. B.

Cites 500 Negro Deaths In Year; Says People Need Advice

Tribune

Revealing that almost 500 Negroes here died from tuberculosis last year, the Negro Committee for Health Education offered, last week, to give information on this disease and on general health problems to all who would accept it.

The committee, meeting at 311 S. Juniper street, pointed out that nearly 40 per cent of the deaths was Negroes. This high death toll was attributed to the fact that people did not know the importance of seeking medical advice earlier.

Superstition and false beliefs were also named as factors.

Educational facilities will consist of pamphlets and posters. Physicians on the committee will serve as speakers, and the motion picture, "Let My People Live," with Rex Ingram and the Tuskegee Institute choir, will be shown.

As part of its campaign, the committee urged that every person in the near future visit a physician for a physical exmination, including a tuberculin test and a chest X-ray.

All facilities used in the work will be furnished by the Phildelphia Health Council and Tuberculosis Committee.

Medic Discredits White Man's Belief That Tuberculosis Is So-Called "Disease Of Negro"

T. B. Strikes Any Class Unable To Ward Off Poverty, Hunger And Exposure, Says Dr. C. A. Lewis

Discrediting what he termed the white man's belief that uberculosis is a "Negro disease," Dr. Charles A. Lewis, physician, of Broad and Lombard streets said, last Sunday, that uberculosis is a disease that strikes an economic class of people unable to ward off poverty, hunger and exposure.

Dr. Lewis, who addressed a pre-convention meeting of the Youth Council of the N. A. A. C. P., at Allen A. M. E. Church, 17th and Bainbridge streets, clarified his statement by saying that the body must be strong to ward off T. B., and that Negroes who live in slum-ridden areas are most likely to contract the disease than others.

Issuing a challenge to all American youth not to accept life in its most simplified form, but to consider it in three different planes—mind, body and soul, Dr. Lewis likened the combination to a corporate organization.

Organized Health Seminar

He revealed the fact that in 1911, he organized the first Negro health seminar at Lincoln University for the enlightenment of future colored teachers expecting to study public health and tuberculosis.

He also charged several of the large white insurance companies with deliberately refusing certain types of policies to Negroes, and said one of the greatest firms in the world today practically built itself on the "pennies of Negroes".

Touching the unemployment situation, Dr. Lewis advised Negro youth to prepare to meet strong competition in all walks of life, declaring that "the jobs once held by Negroes are now the proud property of whites".

Other speakers were: Miss Frances Gardiner, president of the Youth Council; Rev. J. Winsmore Mason, pastor of Allen A. M. E. Church; Dr. Harry J. Greene, president of the Philadelphia Branch of the N. A. A. C. P.; Miss Beatrice Clark, Miss Ophelia Hall, and Miss Gladys Brown, who was mistress of ceremonies.

Lucky Triplets Start '40 Right

Off to a flying start in 1940 were these Negro triplets, two girls and a boy, born to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Cottle at the University Hospital in Philadelphia in the early morning of New Year's Day. The triplets, shown above in the arms of three white nurses (left to right), Kathryn McCool, Juliana Balog, and Betsy Davidson, each received a savings bank account of $250 from Esso Marketers. This organization, adopting a unique method of celebrating the birth of two new members of their family of petroleum products, offered a savings bank account of five dollars for each baby born on January 1st each twin was to receive one hundred dollars; each triplet two hundred and fifty dollars; each quadruplet born on that day one thousand dollars, and each quintuple five thousand dollars. It is estimated that about $20,000 will be received by babies born on New Year's Day in the 18 states and the District of Columbia in which the Esso Marketers operate.

The lucky little triplets were the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth children of the Cottles, fourteen of whom are still living. Mrs. Irene Cottle, mother of the children, is thirty-five years of age.

Births In State Exceed Deaths Survey Shows

Decrease In Population Seen In Falling Birth Rate

With the most recent adjusted figures showing the State's annual birthrate to be 15.7 per 1,000 population and the deathrate 11.2, the number of births in Pennsylvania now exceeds the deaths by approximately 45,000 a year.

For the most part, it is in the rural sections of the State that both birth and death rates are highest. Forty-five counties, most of them definitely rural, exceed the State birth rate figure.

Counties with low birth rates include Philadelphia.

Thirty-eight counties have a higher death rate than the State average.

The trends in the birth and death rates of the State during the past 30 years indicate the slowing up in production, affecting not only the aggregate but the composition of the population as well.

The death rate is moving in the same direction, although not quite so rapidly as the birth rate.

The excess of births over deaths, or the "natural increase," has varied widely, but on the whole it indicates that this source of future population is diminishing. Between the census of 1920 and 1930 the State gained 911,333 persons, but the natural increase for the decade would have been 967,788.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Montgomery Advertiser

AUTAUGAVILLE COLORED PEOPLE SUPPORT THE RED CROSS

7-3-40 Montgomery Ala

Editor The Advertiser:

I wish to commend through your paper the help that has been given the Red Cross drive in this part of Autauga County by the colored people. When I was asked to act as chairman of the drive to raise funds for the war stricken areas of Europe, the thought came to me that the colored people should be given the opportunity to help in this very worthy cause. I at once began to contact the pastors of these various churches, and if not being able to see them, then the leaders of the churches. In this way, I have been able to talk to seven groups, at as many churches. Three of these were made at night, during the week, the others on Sundays. It has been very gratifying to me, the response I have had. To date I have collected $19.52 from these groups. They all have seemed to be eager to help and so very attentive at each of these talks given.

The following is the amount given by each of these churches.:

Church, Pastor—	Amount
Dutch bend, A. M. E., S. T. Davis	$2.15
Autaugaville Baptist, V. W. Glanton	4.30
Shiloh Baptist, Moss	1.65
Harmony Baptist, B. H. Harris	2.50
Autaugaville A. M. E., J. T. Jamar	3.32
Pine Grove Baptist, A. L. Wilson	3.00
Mulberry A. M. E., A. T. Green	2.60

Thanking you for the space given in your paper for this great cause, and hoping it will be the incentive for more good in the future.

Autaugaville, Ala. CHARLES S. FARIS,
Local Ch'm'n Red Cross.

Spartanburg S. C. Herald
December 1, 1940

A Chance to Help Others

You may have received an envelope containing Christmas Seals in your mails last week. With them came the request that you use them on holiday letters and packages and that you remit a small sum to the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis Association to help in its fight against that dread disease.

Tuberculosis has been reduced in the United States in recent years and the national association, of which the local organization is a branch, has been largely responsible for the decrease. But the work is by no means finished. Tens of thousands of active cases of tuberculosis still threaten the lives of the American people. The disease will spread the moment the fight against it is permitted to languish.

The Spartanburg association is carrying on the fight in this county in which there are still many cases of the disease. There must be no let-up in the crusade and residents of the city and county have been asked to buy these Christmas Seals to support the fight.

Every person to whom those seals were mailed should be interested because tuberculosis is no respector of persons. It appears in homes without warning. Every active case in thiis county is a threat to those who come into close contact with it. An employe of a factory may contract tuberlosis and, before his condition is known, others may be affected. A pupil in school may have tuberculosis and all his roommates are in danger. The helper in the home may bring the dreaded disease into the family.

The purpose of the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis Association is to discover the disease in early stages and stop its progress; to aid in the treatment of advanced cases; to find children who, because of malnutrition or other causes, are possible victims and build their strength with proper food and rest and recreation.

In the envelope with the seals sent you was the following statement of the association's accomplishments last year:

125 children enrolled during 3 months preventorium season.

680 children and youth tuberculin tested.

179 children and youths X-rayed.

318 Negro students, teachers and domestic servants X-rayed.

549 total X-ray examinations.

40% negroes found positive to tests.

22% whites found positive to tests.

989 nursing and instructive visits to negro homes.

1,180 nursing and instructive visits to white homes.

Can you not afford to make a contribution to help carry on this work? Purchase of the seals is health insurance for you, your family and your neighbors. It is a great opportunity to do something good for others. Do it now before the "White Plague" knocks at the door of your friends, possibly at your own door.

Columbia S. C. State
December 2, 1940

Christmas Seal Sale Leaders Urge Response

Christmas seal sale leaders in Richland county yesterday urged immediate response to the mail sale.

Thousands of letters containing 200 seals each have been mailed to persons in the county. The seals are offered at once cent each and any purchase will be accepted gratefully by campaign leaders.

Geddings H. Crawford, chairman of the mail sale committee, pointed out that returns from the sale would be used to continue the fight against tuberculosis in the county.

The seal sale at the University of South Carolina will begin this morning under the direction of Mrs. Edward H. Law, assisted by the Alpha Gamma service sorority.

The sale at Ridgewood Camp for employes and patients is being conducted by Miss Eulah Johnson and at the South Carolina Sanatorium by Miss Zelma Jenkins.

It was pointed out that seal sale supplies had been distributed to all schools in the city and county except Negro schools in the county. Supplies will be delivered to the Negro schools immediately.

Mrs. C. A. Shoemaker is lay chairman of the school seal sale committee and G. L. Varn is teacher chairman. Mrs. J. A. Riley is chairman of the sale in the county schools.

"They Do Come Back," a film revealing interesting facts relative to the disease and its treatment will be shown in white city schools this week. Next weeks the Negro schools will show a film entitled "Goodbye, Mr. Germ."

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
December 10, 1940

Movie at Ninety Six

The Negro Tuberculosis Committee of Greenwood county is sponsoring the showing of a movie at Bethel church at Ninety Six tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The movie is entitled "Let My People Live" and is sent out from Clemson college.

Orangeburg, S. C., Times & Demo
December 21, 1940

Xmas Seal Sales At Negro Schools

The following Negro schools have reported their full quoto:

Providence, 5 teacher school, $10.00.

Mt. Olive, 3 teacher school, $6.00.

Rock Hill, 3 teacher school, $6.00.

Ebenezer, 2 teacher school, went above their quota, $5.00.

Gethsemane, 1 teacher school, $2.00.

Antioch, 1 teacher school, $2.00.

Orangeburg County Traiining School, 1 teacher school, $22.00.

Columbia S. C. Record
December 7, 1940

Dr. Seibels Says Negroes Will Use Pregnancy Spacing

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Dec. 7.—(AP)—Maternal health programs in the Carolinas were described today to the final session of the southern conference on tomorrow's children by Dr. Robert E. Seibels, chairman of the committee on maternal welfare of the South Carolina Medical association, and Dr. Donald Klaiss, professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Seibels, describing a program in a rural and strictly agricultural county in South Carolina, told the conference that "we believe we have demonstrated that 80 per cent of the contacted population of Negroes of low income and low intelligence level, will use pregnancy spacing methods when properly presented to them."

The speaker said further that, "we have kept faith in demonstrating that pregnancy spacing is as important, as necessary and as feasible as any other public health measure, and that it is a rational supplement to a well rounded public health program and often vitalizes individual phases of the general program."

Dr. Klaiss, who described maternal health clinics in North Carolina, noted that "there has been during the past several years an increasing discussion of birth control or prevenception as it relates to medical practice and an awakening realization of its importance in conection with maternal health programs." He added, however, that "the subject has not received the recognition from the rank and file of the medical profession which it deserves."

Florence, S. C., Morning News
December 22, 1940

Negro Schools Make Progress In Seal Sale

All of the negro schools are ahead of last year in the Christmas seal sale, it was announced last night by Dr. R. J. Wilson, chairman of the tuberculosis committee, who said that reports were coming in earlier than ever before.

Dr. Wilson expressed himself as greatly encouraged over the reports from individuals and organizations. "Interest and understanding is needed if the tuberculosis death rate is to be reduced", Dr. Wilson said.

The first report from the county negro shcools is as follows:

Tansbay	$ 7.50
Cowards	.50
Cypress Grove (incomplete)	.50
Lake City	20.71
Bethel	3.00
Johnsonville	2.00
Mt. Zion (incomplete)	1.50
Beulah	2.00
Woodland (incomplete)	.50
Elim	5.00
High Hill No. 2	2.00
Bostick	2.00
Central	2.00
Brockington at T'ville (incomplete)	16.23
Long Branch (incomplete)	3.15
Pamplico	10.00
Chaney Grove	2.00
Effingham (incomplete)	2.00
Fleet	3.00
Jelson	1.00
Goodland	2.00
Gaskin	2.00
Red Hill	1.00
TOTALS	$91.69

The following first report was received from the city negro schools:

Palmetto	$ 2.00
Holmes	41.62
TOTALS	$43.62

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
September 18, 1940

Negro Tuberculosis Association Begins Work On Fall Program

The county negro tuberculosis association yesterday began its fall program with the testing of children in two negro grammar schools of the city, East End and West Side.

The testing is being done under a new system in which only beginners and children of the age 13 and above are examined. Medical supervisors recommend this plan since the intermediate child is not as susceptible to the diseases as are other ages.

The city and county health department wil follow the same plan throughout its tuberculosis work this year since the disease is the most prevalent cause of death between the ages of 15 and 45.

Adoption of the new system wil allow more time for preventative work among adults because prior to this the majority of the workers' time has been used among school children.

Officers of the negro association are Georgia Parker, Ninety Six, president; Prof. Armwood, principal of Brewer high school, vice president; and Nurse Goings supervisor of Brewer hospital, secretary and treasurer.

Abbeville, S. C. Press and Banner
October 10, 1940

DuRant President TB Association

At a meeting of the Abbeville County Tuberculosis Association held on Friday, Sept. 27, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. M. A. DuRant; Vice-President, Mrs. J. R. Power; Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Klugh; Treasurer, Mrs. R. P. Nicks.

Plans were discussed for the annual Christmas Seal Sale, and it is the hope of the Association that Abbeville will increase her contribution towards this great work. During the past years, Abbeville County has had what may be termed an off and on program in tuberculosis control. It is only with a full time program that the best results can be obtained. For this reason the Abbeville County Tuberculosis Association earnestly asks for whole-hearted response from the county's citizens when the annual Christmas Seal Sale begins on November 25.

Mrs. W. W. Klugh will serve as County Chairman, with Mrs. P. J. Leach, Jr., asistant; Mrs. R. P. Nicks as treasurer and Mrs. John Harris will be chairman of the letters with Mrs. Ira Sprouse serving as her assistant, with a committee of ladies to be named later. Other committees will be announced in the near future and the county co-chairmen will be named.

Colored Chairmen

The colored seal sale last year was the best that the county has ever had. Xenia Edwards will serve again as County Chairman, William Wade, assistant chairman. The Jeans teacher, Ada White, will act as chairman of all the rural schools and co-chairmen over the county will be:

Oscar Ellison at Calhoun Falls; Theopolius Holmes, Due West; Eunice Hawthorne, Donalds and Prince Childress at Antreville. With this committee working the Seal Sale should show a remarkable incerase—even over last year.

Columbia, S. C. State
October 7, 1940

Women's Council for The Common Good

Several national organizations are calling attention to the county governments of these United States—3,019 in all—and are demanding economies in administering these units of government. There are 46 counties in South Carolina, some of them are operated on the most business-like basis that could be desired while others are most extravagantly operated with little thought about getting the worth of money spent. Some of them are all out of proportion according to per capita cost while others have a very low per capita operating cost. At least one county has money enough accumulated to dispense with taxes one year.

One wonders why all counties of the state could not become efficiently run small businesses, for after all they are businesses carried on for the benefit of the people. It is all dependent upon the persons we elect to carry on this business for us. It is strange how we pay year after year in taxes enough money to do all the things we have decided by legislation to do together and then we lose all sight of the fact that we have a personal stake in every benefit or service performed. Our pennies or dollars as the case may be are used for all the services "the public" receives, including relief, old age pensions, health clinics, etc., etc., on and on to roads and bridges and schools.

Much has been written and said about having fewer counties and these to center around trade cities—perhaps several counties be merged into one for the sake of cutting down on overhead. This might be a good idea but the fact remains that the units must be small enough for administrative purposes. A county official should be able to get in touch with every community and every town on short notice. If there were no counties necessity would demand their establishment as a workable unit.

Now is the time to examine your county! National expenses are on a great increase for defense purposes and the money has to come. It has often been said that the counties waste 40 per cent. of their revenues. With a 40 per cent. saving the most elaborate defense program in the history of any country could be carried out without increased taxation.

Study Your Legislative Calendar.

About three months until the state legislature will be in session. There will be many new members tackling the state's business for the first time. They may have all the wisdom and business experience necessary to do a good part by those who sent them there. Here's hoping!

There are several bits of legislation the women have been promoting that might come up for discussion and decision. Perhaps it would be well to see your delegation before they reach Columbia. Let them know how you and the people of your county stand on certain measures you think would benefit the citizenry of South Carolina.

Knowing our revenues, pooling our resources, public accounting for all funds—earmarked and otherwise—it would be well to know just what we are spending as a state. We budge only a small part of our revenue. I would pay to make comparative studies of the revenues and expenditures of the counties and the supplementary helps given some of them by the state. We are interested in the establishment of a parole probation and pardon system that is in keeping with the advanced methods of other states. Perhaps these expensive county chain-gangs could be taken over for use by the highway department along with all the county roads. Expert engineering services for every county road would greatly aid the upkeep of those much discussed "farm-to-market roads." Health certificate before marriage while not furnishing a cure-all for our health ills is certainly a step in the right direction.

The small loan business ought to be regulated along with other public lending agencies. The Junior chamber of commerce has joined the council in indorsing this measure as being of the greatest benefit to the public generally.

It is of the utmost importance to have regular inspection of all canneries, mattress manufacturing plants, upholstering concerns. In fact every place where foods are preserved or bedding prepared for use in the home should have rigid inspection.

Shortage of Negro Doctors.

With the Negro race forming almost half the population of our state and up to 1930 more than half, we are naturally concerned about the health and welfare of the Negro and the extent to which they are not meeting the needs of their race for medical care. The following report proves interesting:

"The most startling and distressing fact brought out at the recent meeting of the National Negro Medical association in Texas was the woeful shortage of Negro doctors. There are fewer than 5,000 Negro doctors to serve more than 12,000,000 Negroes. The ratio of doctors to the Negro population in some states is even more distressing.

"In Mississippi, where there are 1,100,000 Negroes, there are only 55 Negro doctors, or one doctor to every 20,000 people, assuming that Negroes treat all of the sick in their race. Also, in Mississippi, for this 1,100,000 Negroes, there are only 35 Negroe dentists and 65 hospital beds.

"In Texas, where there are 1,000,000 Negroes, there are only 180 Negro doctors. The endeavor to improve the health of Negroes in the South will remain difficult to the point of discouragement, until more Negro doctors and dentists are provided. The obvious need is more doctors and more dentists even if the standard of training has to be lowered temporarily. Even before we stop to fight for more hospital space, we must get more doctors and dentists."

With only two Negro medical schools to which we may look for graduates, Howard university in Washington, D. C., and Menarry Medical college in Nashville, it is small wonder that few are able to take what must be a rather expensive medical course. Perhaps some thought should be given to the offering of pre-medical training in the colleges and schools of the South for Negroes. Already there is a pre-medical course at our colored state university at Orangeburg and also at Benedict college in Columbia. South Carolina stands a little better than Mississippi since we have 68 dentists and 71 physicians for a population that the 1940 census must give us around 800,000. Texas, however, has 180 doctors for 1,000,000 Negroes.

JESSIE H. LAURENCE.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
December 5, 1940

Negroes Establish Post Office, Use Seals as Stamps

Teachers and students of a large negro school in the county have found a unique way of supporting the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association's Christmas Seal sale campaign.

A post office has been established in the school. Teachers and students write to each other and, if you haven't already guessed the answer, they use Christmas Seals for stamps. If a letter carries a Seal it will be delivered to the person to whom it was intended.

They are doing their part in purchasing Christmas Seals and they are having a good time in doing it.

Columbia S C. State
November 15, 1940

Negro Citizens Back County TB Program

The tuberculosis control program in Richland county was given added impetus last night when 35 of the county's outstanding Negro citizens met in the auditorium of Carver school and organized a permanent Negro committee of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association. Arthur E. Williams was elected chairman of the new committee and Cresswell W. Madden, vice chairman.

C. A. Johnson, superintendent of Negro schools in the city of Columbia, presided over the first part of the meeting until the officers were elected, when the vice-chairman Cresswell W. Madden took the chair. Williams was unable to be present, but by his co-operation with the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association in recent years has shown his willingness to serve.

Numerous talks and committee reports presented at the meeting stressed the importance of health education in a tuberculosis control program. The newly organized committee follows the formation in July of a small group of working committees. These committees dealt with Ridgewood Tuberculosis camp which has a 16-bed Negro pavilion, with school health education, with community health education, and with clinic and case-finding activities.

Two sound motion picture films entitled "Behind the Shadows" and "Let My People Live" were shown at the conclusion of the meeting.

Funds for carrying ont the work of the new Negro committee of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association will come from the sale of Christmas Seals. A special Negro seal sale committee, headed by J. M. Hinton has set a goal of $1,000 to be raised in the 1940 sale which starts on November 25.

Columbia, S C. Record
November 14. 1940

Negro TB Workers To Meet In Saluda

The fourth of five district meetings planned for Negro tuberculosis workers will be held in Saluda, Saturday, November 16, according to John P. Burgess of Orangeburg, chairman of the South Carolina tuberculosis committee. Delegates are expected from Abbeville, Aiken, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenwood, Lexington, McCormick, Newberry, Richland and Saluda counties.

The program is arranged in four sections: checking the 1939 Christmas Seal sale; a study of seal sale methods followed by a roundtable discussion; the status of the schools in the Christmas Seal sale; and an afternoon session during which Dr. R. W. Mance of Columbia will deliver the principal address. All sessions are open to the public.

Preceding the district meeting on Friday evening, a popular meeting featuring movies and exhibits on tuberculosis will be held at the Ridge Hill School, Ridge Spring, A. C. Hightower, principal.

The last district meeting will be held in Walterboro, November 30, with Dr. D. J. Dixson of Barnwell as principal speaker.

Columbia, S C. State
November 14, 1940

District Negro Tuberculosis Meeting Saturday

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Columbia, S. C. State
November 24, 1940

Tremendous Progress Since 1917

The 24th year of concerted fight against tuberculosis in Richland county will be observed tomorrow night at the annual meeting of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association.

It has been a quarter century of notable progress from an inconspicuous beginning, the program having been founded on the faith and energy of Daughters of the Holy Cross of this city.

Many are expected to attend the dinner meeting at 7 o'clock tomorrow night at Hotel Columbia. Reservations may be made by calling the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association, telephone 7781. Officers of the association are located on the third floor of the county courthouse.

Dr. Izard Josey will speak on what the medical profession owes to volunteer tuberculosis associations and what the associations owe to the medical profession. Five new members of the board of directors will be elected. Retiring members: Max Citron, A. P. Brown, Mrs. Maggie T. Gayle, Mrs. C. W. Barron and Mrs. William Elliott.

To Light Cross.

A six-foot neon double-barred cross, symbol of the fight against tuberculosis, has been suspended over Main street by a rope between the Carolina Life building and Hotel Wade Hampton. This cross will be illuminated at the annual meeting by means of remote control.

The annual Christmas seal sale drive of the association will also officially begin tomorrow. Thousands of letters have been mailed to prospective seal purchasers who are urged to use them in the spirit of community health. Funds derived from the sale of the Christmas seals assist in the maintenance of tuberculosis services in the county, the operation of Ridgewood Tuberculosis camp and the tuberculosis clinic at the Columbia hospital and the dissemination of information essential to the control and prevention of the dread "white plague."

Seal Sale Leaders.

Seal sale leaders this year: J. B. Murphy, chairman; F. William Cappelmann, chairman of the early order division; Bob Davis, chairman of personal solicitation; Mrs. J. A. Riley, chairman of the rural seal sale; Geddings Crawford, chairman of the mail sale committee; Mrs. Charles H. Duke, chairman of the booth sale committee; J. M. Hinton, chairman of the Negro seal sale committee.

Growth of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association since its incorporation in 1917 has been steady. Fertile seed of the organization was a group of 50 Trinity Episcopal Daughters of the Holy Cross. Their first contribution toward the ideal was $100, their last closer to a thousand. The first Christmas seal sale realized $100, that of last year near $6,000.

Tuberculosis Camp Grows.

Ridgewood Camp began with five patients, but now has a capacity of 71. One acre of land was given in the beginning—the camp now has 25 acres. In 1917 the net value was $2,768 but it now is appraised at $51,708. The city and county gave $1,600 in the first year but this year have appropriated $14,500 for costs at the camp. Seventy-five patients were treated last year at Ridgewood Camp, of whom 33 were discharged as improved.

The camp has six endowed beds and 20 beds which are supported by the annual seal sale, tax funds and contributions. The Daughters of the Holy Cros keep two endowed beds at Ridgewood Camp, the King's Daughters Union, one, and the Business and Professional Women's club, one. The other two are endowed by citizens here.

Eighty new cases of tuberculosis have been found at the tuberculosis clinic this year, all of whom were placed in sanatoria, some at Ridgewood Camp. Of the 80 cases, a larger percentage than ever before were found to have tubercular involvement in an early stage. If it can be detected early enough its cure can be effected by proper treatment.

McCain Praises Camp.

Dr. Paul P. McCain, president of the National Tuberculosis association, said in a recent report on Ridgewood Camp, composed following an exhaustive survey and study by Doctor McCain, that services offered at the Camp compared favorably with any offered in the South.

Ridgewood Camp was conceived as an ideal in 1909 and in 1910 the Daughters of the Holy Cross decided to work toward its establishment. In 1911 the first $100 was raised and the fund was gradually increased through the following year. In 1915 $500 was donated to effect the creation of a free tuberculosis clinic, the Camp being temporarily sacrificed for the clinic which was to constitute a first step toward the ultimate establishment of the Camp.

In 1914 the Camp became a reality and tents over board floors were erected across the valley from where the Camp now stands, with five patients registered.

Tents Blow Down.

On a cold winter night that year a wind of blizzard proportions blew the tents down on top of the patients. A frantic call came from the nurse at the Camp to Mrs. T. H. Fisher, vice-president of the association, whose faithful service and determination has been a tower of strength in the organization since its founding.

At 1:30 a. m. the telephone rang and a strained voice informed Mrs. Fisher: "The tents are down. Send help." The patients were succored and housed. This near tragedy carried the cause of tuberculosis straight into the hearts of the people with an appeal which could not have been engendered more dramatically. Newspaper headlines blazoned the story of a night of horror and peril and the graphic account resulted in a flood of blankets, covers of all kinds, bedding and contributions.

Interest grew in the Camp and it became a more favored child in public sympathy and attention—and since that time its story has been a chronicle of steady advancement.

Officers and Directors.

The association was incorporated in 1917 with the following officers and directors: John P. Thomas, Jr., president; Mrs. T. H. Fisher, vice-president; Mrs. C. W. Barron, secretary; J. B. Murphy, treasurer, pro tem, and Minnie Trenholm, W. S. Pope, A. P. Brown, J. L. Davis, Elizabeth F. Fripp and LaBruce Ward, directors.

In articles of incorporation of 1917 the purpose was stated to be:

"To promote dissemination of useful and authentic facts as the origin and spread of tuberculosis, to suggest and put into operation preventive methods, to establish and maintain in Richland county clinics, dispensaries, camps and sanatoria for persons in needy circumstances, and who are deserving of charity and benevolence, and generally to institute and carry out plans for betterment of living conditions in the community."

Officers and directors of the association today:

John P. Thomas, Jr., president; Mrs. T. H. Fisher, vice-president; Mrs. C. W. Barron, secretary; Mrs. O. S. Moore, treasurer, and Max Citron, A. P. Brown, Mrs. Maggie T. Gayle, Mrs. William Elliott, Dr. John B. Setzler, Mrs. A. M. Gibbes, Mrs. A. E. King, the Rev. Palmer Pierce, Mrs. John B. Withers, Mrs. E. G. Seibels and Frank Wardlaw, directors.

Kingstree, S. C., Record
November 7, 1940

NEGRO T. B. WORKERS PLAN DISTRICT CONFERENCE HERE

A district tuberculosis Christmas seal sale conference for Negroes will be held at the Tomlinson high school here, Saturday, November 9. Present at the conference will be workers from district No. 4 which comprises Berkeley, Calhoun, Clarendon, Charleston, Dorchester, Georgetown, Orangeburg, Sumter, and Williamsburg counties. The local committee is composed of Prof. W. M. Anderson, chairman; and the following: Dr. J. A. Mason, A. Brown McFarlin, Margaret Blakely, Lou Chandler, Eloise Morris, Thomas Speights, V. B. Thomas, James McAllister, Rev. N. E. Franklin, Rev. E. M. Washington, Rev. S. M. Hughes, Frank Lawrence, Tony Chandler, Doc Pressley, Rev. E. E. Cornwell. Richard Wilson, Edward Lawrence, Sonny Witherspoon, Charles E. Murray, Eason Barr, Addie Cooper, C. C. Barr, Norwood Bennett, Joe Alston, Mattie Washington, D. L. Fulton, Albert Curtain, Mable McDaniels, W. W. Smalls, E. J. Lawrence, D. A. Goodwine, and John K. Pendergrass.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
December 3. 1940

Negroes to Present Program on Behalf Of Yule Seal Sale

The negro committee of the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association's annual Christmas seal sale campaign will present a program over radio station WSPA Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock in behalf of the seal program.

Spirituals, sung by the best negro singers of this community, will be heard on the program.

E. F. Rivers, principal of Cummings Street school, is chairman of the negro committee.

Greenwood, S. C. Index Journal
November 29, 1940

Important TB Meeting

The Greenwood County Negro Tuberculosis Committee will meet here tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Brewer high school for a very important meeting. Refreshments will be served following the business meeting.

Columbia, S. C. State
October 22, 1940

Form Negro TB Seal Sale Committee

The Negro mail sale committee of the Richland county Christmas seal sale has been organized and is actively at work, it was announced yesterday by J. M. Hinton, general chairman.

Chairman Hinton said that the goal this year had been set at $1,000 and that Richland county was anticipating the best county reults in the state.

The money raised from the seal sale will be used to fight tuberculosis.

Youngsters in their teens are most susceptible to the infection, it was pointed out at campaign headquarters, third floor, Richland county court house. Girls are more likely to succumb to the disease than boys, it was said, and among them, the ones who marry and have babies very young.

It was pointed out that tuberculosis was contagious and that X-ray was the means of detecting any involvement in the lungs, and further, that early diagnosis of tuberculosis presence might be the difference between life and death.

Camden, S. C. Chronicle
November 1, 1940

GROUP OF WORKERS TO ATTEND DARLINGTON SEAL SALE RALLY

Professor P. B. Mdodana, who is to act as chairman of the 1940 Christmas Seal Sale among the negro citizens of Kershaw County, has just announced that a group of his co-workers will attend the District Christmas Seal Sale Rally that is to be held at the Mayo High School in Darlington, November 2, at ten a. m. Reverend J. W. Boykin has offered his car to transport the workers to the meeting. The Kershaw County Tuberculosis Association, as has been the custom for several years, will pay the expense of transportation.

Because it is expected that those who attend the meeting in Darlington, will come home eager to begin to prepare for the 1940 Christmas Seal Sale, a meeting of a large group of volunteer workers will be held at the Jackson school, Wednesday, November 6, at 8 p. m.

Columbia, S. C. State
November 12, 1940

Negro TB Organization To Be Formed

A Negro organization affiliated with the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association will be formed at 7:30 Thursday night at Carver school.

A large representation of Negroes from all sections of the county are expected to attend. The meeting is open to the public.

C. A. Johnson, superintendent of Negro city schools, will preside.

Officers will be elected and the program of tuberculosis control carried on by the association will be explained. Two motion picture films on tuberculosis will be shown.

Reports from a number of committees organized during the summer will be heard. There will also be reports from the Negro seal sale committee, of which J. M. Hinton is chairman, from the school health education committee, the community health education committee, the clinic committee and the Ridgewood camp committee.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
October 23, 1940

Negro T. B. Committee

The negro committee of the Tuberculosis association will meet tomorrow night at Brewer high school at 7:30 o'clock. Officials of the committee urge a full attendance at the important session.

Charlotte, N. C. News
November 21, 1940

Health Talk for Negro Students

Students of Second Ward High School in a special assembly program were addressed by Mrs. Louise Workman of the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Mrs. Workman was introduced to the student body by Mrs. Martha Wright, supervisor of city nurses. Mrs. Workman in her address pointed out that the death rate of the white race in the city of Charlotte was 9.9 and the Negro race 13.9. Mrs. Workman said this high rate among Negroes was perhaps due to the large number of homicides. Of the 36 homicides to occur in the city of Charlotte for 1939. 32 of them involved Negroes.

Seneca, S. C., Journal
November 13, 1940

Negroes Begin Seal Sale Work

The Oconee County Christmas Seal Unit (colored) held its first meeting Tuesday night, Nov. 5, at the Oconee County Training School with Mesdames M. B. Thomas and C. B. Johnson as co-chairmen. The following committees were appointed:

1. Rural group—Mrs. C. B. Johnson, Jeanes teacher.
2. Women's group—Mesdames G. K. Sharp and E. A. Hill
3. Men's group—Dr. H. E. Thomas and W. D. Addison.
4. Labor group—John Gilbert and Jack Cunningham.
5. Ministerial group—Revs. S. J. Mack and A. J. Brown.
6. City group (schools)—Mrs. M. B. Thomas, L. B. Moore, B. G. Dannerly and E. D. Sewell.
7. Speaker's group—R. L. Finley, L. R. Simpson, Etoy Sizemore, and A. L. Code.
8. Publicity group—F. I. Williams, C. M. Grant, and D. H. Thompson.
9. Adult group—Rev. A. M. Lewis and Mrs. C. C. Arthur.

The duty of each group was explained and plans were made for the best year for the sale of the Christmas Seal. Every person is asked to purchase at least ten seals, and as many more as possible. With your help we will be able to make a 100 per cent report this year.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS ! !

Columbia, S. C. State
October 29, 1940

School Seal Sale Group Meets Today

A meeting of the city school Christmas seal sale committee has been called by Chairman G. L. Varn for 3:30 this afternoon at the city schools administration building, 1311 Marion street.

Purpose of the meeting, he said, is to distribute health education supplies to be used by teachers during the seal sale which begins November 25.

The Christmas seal sale is an annual campaign to raise funds with which to combat tuberculosis.

It was emphasized at campaign headquarters on the third floor of the Richland county court house that the seal sale program in the city schools is purely educational. It is not a fund-raising device.

There will be no effort to sell Christmas seals in the schools, it was said. There will be no campaign, no pressure placed on the children.

If, however, through the educational program, which is in the hands of the teachers, the students should of theier own volition request seals they may secure them. The seal sale is incidental to the educational phase of the program.

The seal sale opens November 25 and continues until Christmas day.

At the meeting today supplies will be distributed, members of the committee will be advised as to use of the materials and a coordinated program for the city schools will be devised.

Materials have been pouring into the office of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association, including:

Seals in blocks of 100, bonds, envelopes, letterheads, posters (some in the form of easel cards) to be displayed in store windows, radio transcripts, motion picture trailers, lantern slides and bangle pins.

The Negro schools education committee will meet at the court house at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon to discuss plans for incorporating the seal sale and tuberculosis education into the regular school curriculum.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
November 28, 1940

NEGROES TO DRIVE FOR $400 IN YULE SEAL SALE HERE

Rivers Is Chosen to Lead Negro Division; Other Chairmen Named

A goal of $400 was set by negro workers in the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association's annual Christmas Seal campaign at a meeting held Thursday night at the negro community center.

E. F. Rivers, principal of Cummings Street school, is chairman of the negro division. Stacy Whitmire is assistant chairman.

Chairmen of the different units of the division follow: Hudson Barksdale, county schools; C C. Woodson, principal of Carver high, undertakers; Dr. J. B. Walker, doctors; Reuben Brown, bargers; Anna Thacker, beauticians; John Henry Smith, bell boys; the Rev. Arthur M. Means, ministers; Will Moore, taxi drivers; B. B. Craig, business men; W. W. Bolden and J. W. Brown, insurance; Aaron Means, brick layers and plasterers; Louis Chestnut, railway employes; Louis Thompson, janitors; Pauline Carter, N. Y. A.; Nurse Farr, nurses; Johnnie Paul Styles, chauffeurs; Arthur C. Platt and Booker T. Smith general solicitors; Robert Rivers, carpenters; Frank Nichols, dry cleaners; and W. A. Neal, principal of Highland school, city schools.

Aiken, S. C., Standard & Review
November 29, 1940

Victims Of Tuberculosis

The above picture is that of a Negro family in the county, the victims of Tuberculosis. The picture was made when the family was visited by the executive secretary of the Aiken Relief Society a representative of this paper and the chairman of the 1940 Christmas Seal Sale.

The father of the children died with tuberculosis on October 20 at the age of 40, leaving a wife and five children. One of the children is in the hospital in the last stages of this dreaded disease.

After examining the mother and the other four children, it was found that all are tubercular.

The visit to the cabin revealed that the family was not only the victims of the Great White Plague but were in dire need as well. An examination of their larder showed a scarce pound of Graham flour and one-half pound of fat back, nothing else. The only way the family has of obtaining food is through the Commodity Warehouse.

It is such families as these that the funds derived from the sale of the little Christmas Seals will help.

Camden, S. C. Chronicle
November 15, 1940

COLORED WORKERS NAMED FOR CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE

The secretary of the committee to arrange for the Christmas Seal Sale aong the colored people of Kershaw county has just made public the list of workers appointed by the general chairman, Prof. P. B. Mdodana.

Ruth Alexander, R. N., and Willie Mouzon are co-chairmen for the mail sale. Rev. J. W. Boykin, who proved a successful worker among the ministers last year, will be chairman for the churches. James Dibble is to take the lead in building up interest in the rural schools. Mather Academy will have Julia Howard in charge of the Christmas Seal Sale for teachers as well as students at the Academy. William Brownlee will plan for owners and employees of every business house to take part. Susie Bivens, home demonstration agent, is chairman for the sale of Christmas Seals among the adults in the rural sections of the county.

Records will be kept for the committee by Jennie Carter, secretary.

NEGRO CITIZENS ORGANIZE AUXILIARY TO RICHLAND ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSO.

NOV 23 1940

The weather was rainy and chilly but it did not stop thirty-five or forty leading Negro citizens, who came out and assembled themselves in the auditorium of the Carver school, last Thursday nite to line themselves up to do more for the control of tuberculosis.

Mr. C. A. Johnson, supervisor of Negro schools in Columbia, presided in the first part of the meeting. He pointed out the necessity of having a year round program instead of just working during the Christmas Seal Sale in December of each year.

The body closed to have a permanent organization and the following officers were elected: Mr Arthur Williams, president; Mr. Creswell W. Madden, vice-president; Mrs. John F. Potts, secretary; Mr. Henry Williams, treasurer.

Some committees that had been formed in July, which dealt with Ridgewood Camp, with health education and with case-finding and clinic authorities made their report through the Chairmen, Mrs C. A. Johnson, Mr. John F. Potts and Miss Charlotte Jackson. Mrs A W. Simpkins spoke of some of the problems that confronted the Tuberculosis worker

Near the end of the business part of the meeting, the vice president Mr. Creswell W. Madden assumed the chairmanship instead of Mr. Arthur Williams who could not be present. Mr. Madden promised to do all he could to make the organiation a success. Supervisor C A. Johnson assured the audience that this movement would live instead of failing like some other organizations.

Two motion and sound films entitled "Behind the Shadows" and "Let My People Live" were shown at the conclusion of the meeting

The following are some of the names of citizens that made up the audience: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Mr. J. A Simmons, Mr and Mrs J. F. Potts, Mr. and Mrs Creswell W. Madden, Mr. C C Roberts, Mr Young, Mr. B. Williams, Miss Florence Benson, Mr J. D. Reynolds, Miss Hattie Woodson, Miss Lizzie Sinclair, Mrs Odessa Bates, Miss M. L. Saxon Miss T. E. Thomas, Mr. Maulden Mr. Alex Moore, Mr David Woodson, Mrs. A. W Simpkins, Mrs Randel Madden, Mr. Herbert Thompson, Mr. Richard Dixon, Mr and Mrs. R. P. Green, Miss Ada Woodson, Mrs. Tommie Laine Miss Charlotte Jackson, Mr. Wallac Moore, Mr. R. A. Denson, Miss J. Tatum, Julius S. Daly and some others.

Mr. Robert Barrie executive secretary of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis association was on hand to endorse and encourage the movement.

Charleston S C Evening Post
December 13, 1940

Colored Students' Tuberculin Tests

Thirty-two per cent. of the seventh grade colored school children in Charleston showed positive reactions in the fall tuberculin testing program of the Charleston County Tuberculosis association, it was announced at the office of that organization today.

There were 354 children tested in the Buist, Simonton, Archer and Immaculate Conception schools and the Avery Institute and 115 showed positive reactions.

It was pointed out, however, that the positive reaction indicates the presence of tuberculosis germs in the body, but does not mean that the individual has an active case of the disease. The positive tuberculin reaction is a warning of danger and whether the germs have made inroads in the body must be shown by either a fluoroscopic or X-ray examination.

The association's chest clinic at 63 Society street, maintained by seal sale funds, is available for fluoroscopic examinations of all the postive reactors who do not have access to these services from a private physician, and the out-patient staff of the association is now arranging for the examination of the colored school children.

Meanwhile the association's Christmas seal sale campaign is continuing. Matthew A. Condon will speak over station WCSC tonight, starting at 7:05 o'clock, on the history of the seal. The junior seal sale committee will meet tomorrow morning at the office of the association at which time reports of the progress of the sale in the various county high schools will be made.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
March 10, 1940

61 X-RAYED AT RECENT CLINIC

Students of Emma Maddox School at Ware Shoals Given Tuberculin Test

Sixty-one Negro boys and girls who reacted positively to a tuberculin test were X-rayed at the February clinic held in Ware Shoals, reports Miss Jennie Faye Ervin, county tuberculosis nurse.

All of those X-rayed were from the Emma Maddox school in Ware Shoals whose 170 pupils were given the tuberculin test. The X-ray clinic disclosed one active case of tuberculosis, seven suspicious cases; fifteen of the childhood type and two other abnormalities, states Miss Ervin.

The active case has been removed from school and it is hoped to place the patient in a sanatorium soon the nurse said. She is visiting al the homes of the suspicious cases and the county association hopes to test members of each household to check sources of infection of the disease.

Emma Maddox, principal of the Ware Shoals school, assisted in the clinics and is accompanying Miss Ersvin in the follow-up work.

Local industrial and Parent-Teacher groups assisted with the cost of the clinic.

On March 13 an X-ray clinic will be held to check up on students tested and X-rayed last year at Lander, the high school, Magnolia, and Connie Maxwell, this is part of the association's follow-up program.

Up to March 22 last year there had been no X-ray clinics held in the county but so far in 1940 there have been 3 with 110 persons X-rayed, said Miss Ervin, pointing out the growth of the work in Greenwood county.

Charleston, S. C. News & Courier
March 13, 1940

SEAL SALE REPORT MADE

Negro Division's Goal of $1,200 is Passed

The Charleston County Tuberculosis association yesterday revealed that $1,222.50 already has been received from the negro division of the Christmas seal sale.

This fact was brought out in a meeting of the negro committee early this week, when it was reported that the goal of $1,200 already had been passed.

The negro committee set forth plans for negro health week beginning April 31, the birthday of Booker T. Washington. The mocement will be considered part of the local office's early diagnosis campaign.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
May 2, 1940

T. B. Group to Sponsor Opening Of Negro Ward

A special fund of $350 was provided today by the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association for the hospitalization of several young negro women tubercular patients during the summer months.

The association will ask the Spartanburg board for permission to use the negro ward of the county tuberculosis association for the hospitalization.

To Pay All Bills

Under the proposed plans, the association will take care of as many patients as possible, paying all bills, providing permission to use the ward is given.

Bed clothing and kitchen utensils and other needed equipment will be supply this special fund today at a formerly conducted a summer camp for negroes each year.

The association board voted to supply this special fund toayd at a meeting at the offices on East Main street.

Need Is Cited

Mrs. Fraser James, executive secretary, in making the announcement, pointed out the need of medical attention and hospitalization of negro tubercular patients of the county.

"We have been unable to get a sufficient number of negro patients in state hospitals to do any good," she said. "The negro ward of the county tuberculosis hospital is vacant and not in use and will be a valuable aid in our attempt to fight the disease among negroes."

Mrs. James stated that many patients in the city and county at the present are thrown in daily contact with members of their families, endangering them to a great extent. Isolation of these cases not only would place the patients under better medical care but also would insure against the spread of the disease, she pointed out.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
May 3, 1940

OPENING OF NEGRO T. B. WARD SOUGHT

Association Votes Fund of $250 to Care for Young Women Patients

The Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association yesterday voted a special fund of $250 for hospitalization of several young negro women during the summer, and will request use of the negro ward of the county tuberculosis hospital for housing them during treatment.

Under the proposed plans, the association will take care of as many patients as possible, paying all bills, providing permission to use the ward is given.

Bed clothing and kitchen utensils and other needed equipment will be supply this special fund today at a formerly conducted a summer camp for negroes each year.

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Mrs. Fraser James, executive secretary, in making the announcement, pointed out the need of medical attention and hospitalization of negro tubercular patients of the county.

"We have been unable to get a sufficient number of negro patients in state hospitals to do any good," she said. "The negro ward of the county tuberculosis hospital is vacant and not in use and will be a valuable aid in our attempt to fight the disease among negroes."

Mrs. James stated that many patients in the city and county at the present are thrown in daily contact with members of their families, endangering them to a great extent. Isolation of these cases not only would place the patients under better medical care but also would insure against the spread of the disease, she pointed out.

Beats Disease

LITTLE WILLIAM GEORGE DUPREE, age 8, will go before a corps of doctors in Greenville, N. C., on May 11 for his final examination to find out if he is completely cured of the dreaded infantile paralysis.

Stricken at the age of five years, his case was apparently hopeless and for over a year he was unable to sit up or move any part of his body. Today his recovery is considered a miracle. Little George can run, hop, skip, and jump like any other healthy kid and says he will miss the cumbersome head support, shown here, which he has been forced to wear for the past 18 months.

George's mother is one of the happiest women in Greenville. She says her youngster eats heavily. She is afraid he will hurt himself running now that he is able to do so once again.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
June 24, 1940

Request to Open Negro T. B. Ward Is Declined

Association Asked For Use of Ward This Summer

The request that the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association be allowed to use the negro ward of the tuberculosis unit of the Spartanburg General hospital this summer has been declined, according to Mrs. Fraser James, executive secretary of the organization.

The association asked the county board for permission to use the ward this summer to keep a number of negroes suffering from advanced stages of tuberculosis.

Mrs. James reported this morning that she had received a letter from the board stating that "due to existing conditions" that the board could not see its way clear to grant the request. The association was to finance the movement, asking that they be allowed to use the ward, now closed, for the purpose of housing the paptients. Mrs. James said that a number of cases in the city and county need to be hospitalized in order to keep the disease from spreading.

R. H. Ashmore, secretary of the board, stated that the board had no statement to make on the matter.

Anderson, S. C., Mail
June 14, 1940

PRESSING NEED OF FACILITIES FOR T. B. PATIENTS IS SHOWN

County Association Been Unable To Find Site For Hospital

The efforts of the Anderson County Tuberculosis Association to secure quarters in which to house the indigent Negro patient discovered this week to be suffering from tuberculosis in both lungs have proved futile so far, Mrs. Jane Rogers, executive secretary said today.

The Negro has been sleeping in the theatre building on East Church street, and the only food that he has had is that given by the Association. The Department of Public Welfare has supplied him with clothing.

An appeal has been made to the Anderson Police Department, to the local jails and to State Park Sanatorium in Columbia, but so far no housing quarters have been obtained for the patient.

Tuberculosis has been increasing in the county and there is no place to care for these patients. The State Park Sanatorium is over crowded and can not take additional persons, it was said.

A total of eighteen active tuberculosis cases have been reported to the Anderson County Health Department since July 1, 1939, Dr. Goodman Bare, director said today. The last official report on deaths from the disease in the county was that in 1938, when four deaths were reported in the city and sixteen in the county. The average number of persons infected, according to estimates that have been made, equal ten persons to every death, it is pointed out.

Something will have to be done to meet the need for housing tuberculosis cases in the county, officials state. Dr. Herbert Harris, who is chairman of the sanatorium committee, reported that the efforts of this group to obtain suitable property for the erection of a hospital in the county have been blocked.

The legislative delegation that served the county prior to the present group agreed to deed the tuberculosis association from three to five acres of the county home property surrounding the $5,000 building owned by the association. Since that time the present delegation has ordered the removal of the house owned by the Sanatorium Commission from this property, refusing to deed the property surrounding the house as was originally agreed, although the legislators have offered to give county land sold for taxes as a site for the building. The committee has not found this land convenient or suitable for such an institution. If the association could sell its house and realize sufficient funds, or else raise sufficient funds to buy a suitable piece of property and build a sanatorium, the county need for a hospital could be met, Dr. Harris continued. Could efforts have been pushed through following the signing of the sanatorium bill a few years ago, the hospital would now be nearing completion and housing facilities could be given the indigent patients, leaders pointed out. Unless an appropriation is made by the Legislature it may be necessary to try to raise funds here, Dr. Harris said.

Charleston, S. C. News & Courier
July 6, 1940

NEGROES LEARN HEALTH

Howard Professor Teaching at Summer School

Albert H. Wheeler, technical assistant in the department of bacteria of Howard university at Washington, is conducting several courses on health at Burke industrial school for the benefit of negro teachers from Charleston and surrounding counties.

Sixty negro teachers and nurses are studying the five-week courses on personal, community and mental diseases. The program is designed to fit needs of respective communities represented by the group. On completion of the courses the students will return to their respective communities to teach parents and children.

Professor Wheeler said he is pointing out the use of public libraries to secure information on health. Field trips to various places are planned and films on tuberculosis and syphilis. Tuberculosis causes many deaths among the negro race, Professor Wheeler said. Of the ninety-five deaths from tuberculosis in Charleston in 1939, eighty-one were negro and fifteen were white.

The health courses are conducted in cooperation with the Charleston county tuberculosis association. Professor Wheeler, who will leave about July 27, is a graduate of Lincoln university and has a master's degree in bacteriology from Iowa State college and another in public health from the University of Michigan.

Columbia, S. C. State
July 10, 1940

Schedule of Typhoid Fever Clinics Given

There is a noticeable decrease in typhoid fever in Richland county, according to Dr. E. P. White, director of Richland county health department.

This progress in the control of typhoid Doctor White attributes to improved sanitary conditions in the county and to mass immunization against the disease.

Each year the health department conducts a campaign in which people are offered opportunity to be immunized. Those who have not taken the vaccine for the past three years are urged to take three doses, one week apart. Those who were immunized in 1939 should take one dose this year and each succeeding year to keep up continuous protection.

The county health department will hold typhoid clinics for three successive weeks at the same hour and place. The schedule covers the entire county, as usual, and is as follows:

Eastover District—Tuesday, July 16, 8:30 a. m., Mayes Place; 9 a. m., Bellwood (Sloan's store); 9:30 a. m., J. S. Storey's store; 10 a. m., Boyne's store; 10:30 a. m., Abbott's store.

Friday, July 19, 9:30 a. m., St. Phillips; 10 a. m., Wateree; 10:30 a. m., Trumbul's gin; 11:30 a. m., Red Hill; 12 noon, Weston; 12:30 p. m., Congaree; 1 p. m., Gadsden; 5 p. m., Kingville.

Thursday, July 25, 9 a. m., St. Thomas' mission; 10 a. m., Freeman Place; 11 a. m., Acton.

Dutch Fork district, Thursday, July 11, 8:30 a. m., Younginer; 9 a. m., St. Andrew's schol; 9:30 a. m., Pine Grove (Negro) school); 10 a. m., Harbison grammar school; 10:30 a. m., Rosenwald (Negro) school; 11 a. m., Dutch Fork Consolidated; 11:30 a. m., Ballentine, Riddle's store; 12 noon, White Rock school; 12:30 White Rock Negro school; 1:30, Boyd Hill Negro school; 2, Spring Hill white school; 2:30, Pine Grove (Summerville).

Lykesland district, July 16, 8:30 a. m., Davis' store; 9 a. m., Bolton's store; 9:30, Lykesland P. O.; 10, Horrell Hill schol; 10:30 James Cross Roads; 11, Hoykins; 11:30, Claytor Negro school; 1, Mack's Place; 1:30, Bluff Lodge community house; 2, Watts store; 2:30, Sand's store.

Blythewood district, July 19, 8:30 a. m., Dentsville; 9, State Park Negro school; 9:30, Killian railroad station; 10, Pontiac; 11, Mrs. Elton Wilson's; 11:45, Jim Hinds; 12:15, Blythewood school; 1:30, Koon's store.

July 24, 8:30, Dent's store; 9, Bushart's store; 9:30, Frick's Service station; 10, Holly Grove school (white); 10:30, Cedar Creek community house;

Charleston, S. C. News & Courier
August 11, 1940

County Negro Pupils Will Get Dental Help

Clinics Planned at Schools Throughout County in Preventive Work

A dental program for negro school children of Charleston county, to begin about the second week of October and continue for six weeks, was planned yesterday by Mrs. Ashley Halsey, executive secretary of the Charleston County Tuberculosis association, and three school and health workers.

Present at the meeting with Mrs. Halsey were Miss Rachael Mayo, field nurse for the tuberculosis association; Alice LaSaine, county supervisor of negro rural schools, and Minnie Shepherd Hugh, health education director of rural schools.

Dr. Frank G. Hayne, negro dentist, will conduct dental clinics and an educational program on oral hygiene in various county schools during the six-week period. Every negro child attending school will have the opportunity of treatment, Mrs. Halsey said. The cost to the children will be twenty-five cents for the entire treatment, the major expense being defrayed by the tuberculosis association as part of its preventive program.

Schools in which the clinics will be conducted, according to tentative plans, include six on Edisto island, six in the North Charleston area, ten west of the Ashley river and five east of the Cooper.

Charleston, S. C., Evening Post
August 8, 1940

FOR COLORED PEOPLE

First Aid Course Will Start Monday Evening

A course designed to teach any of Charleston's colored population who wish to take it the principles of first aid will start at the Shaw center on Monday night.

It will be sponsored by the Charleston Red Cross chapter and will be taught by Louis Holman, a trained Red Cross first aid examiner.

Registration will be held on Friday night, starting at 8 o'clock, at the Shaw center. Classes will be held from 7 until 9 p. m. each night

Barrage Balloons at Sea

London, Aug. 8. (AP)—Barrage balloons flown by vessels in convoy is the latest British sea defense device.

Above the balloons, RAF fighting planes patrol the skies.

Lexington, S. C. Dispatch-News
May 23, 1940

Much Needed, Appreciated Negro Health Programs

During the week of May 6-11 Miss Eloise Miller, a member of the Lexington county health department, and Mr. Andrew Peoples, a member of the state health department, sponsored several health programs at the following schools: Batesburg, Cayce, Leesville, Lexington and Swansea.

We are indeed grateful to the sponsors for such helpful health programs. The central theme was "Tuberculosis." Lectures were made and two pictures were shown: "On the Firing Line" and "Let My People Live."

After hearing and seeing such important facts on the life of Edwarl Trudeau, his interest in the care and cure of tuberculosis and the part we can play in helping to eradicate tuberculosis by the selling and buying of the Christmas seals, we have been stimulated to the extent that we hope to do more for this great cause. Much emphasis was placed on facing facts, early diagnosis of tuberculosis and securing the aid of a medical doctor. These important truths will linger long in the minds and hearts of all persons who heard and saw them. We do feel that these programs were well worth the effort and interest manifested by all concerned because of the large and appreciative audiences that greeted us on our arrival.

We also want to express our sincere thanks to Dr. J. L. Mims, Mrs. Wilma Suber and Mr. Paul Harman, members of the Lexington county health department, for their unselfish interest and service in helping us to improve health conditions among our people.

Our hats go off to such sponsors and this department for these and many other constructive health programs carried on in the county to help men and women to live more healthier lives.

MARTHA P. WRIGHT,
Jeanes Teacher.

Greenwood S. C. Index-Journal
January 19, 1940

$128.35 Raised By County Negro Tuberculosis Association

A total of $128.35 has been collected by the Greenwood County Negro Tuberculosis Association in the recent sale of Christmas seals it was reported at a meeting of the group Monday night at Brewer high school.

The raising of this sum was considered excellent by those in charge of the sale. It was much larger than the amount of seals sold last year.

Georgia Parker, Ninety Six, was county chairman of the 1939 sale, and she was assisted by numerous volunteer workers in every section.

The report of the seal sale is not yet complete and those in charge hope that ever more money will be realized when all the reports are made.

At the meeting Monday night, several entertainments were planned as benefits for the fund.

A committee has been appointed to plan the work against tuberculosis for this year, and the fourth Tuesday of each month has been set as the regular meeting time.

Following is the report as given Monday night: Ware Shoals, Emma Maddox, chairman: Little River Baptist church and Sunday school, $5; Big Bethel A. M. E. church, $1.35; high school, $14.65; Enos Anderson, $5; Jettie Anderson, $1; Leola Butler, $1; Nora Butler, .75; total, $28.75.

Teachers in county schools: Jessie Butler, $2; Ada Washington, Anna Chiles, Sallie Hackett, G. A. Parker, Helen Smith, Elizabeth Davis, Bertha Morse, Alger Dean, Effie Dean, Sophia Jackson, Eva Mathis, Corrine Blocker, $1 each; Corressa Watts, .50; total $14.50.

Churches: Morris Chapel, $5.80; Weston Chapel, $5; Bethlehem, Ninety Six, $10; Trinity, Ninety Six, $5.05; Saint Paul, Cokesbury, $1.25.

City schools: East Side, $12; West Side, $10; Brewer, $14.

Individual gifts:

Dr. Tompkins, $1; Dr. Frederick, $1; H. Opper, $2; J. Shirley, $1; John Tolbert, $1; Carrie Hunt, $1; L. Goins, $1; M. F. Johnson, $1; Joseph Tolbert, $1; Long's Service Station, $1; M. S. Butler, $1; Julian Alexander $1; Business Men, Geo. Butler, chr., $9.68; Margaret Johnson, 25c; Frank Williams, 50c; David Williams, 25c; other donations, $1.25.

Rock Hill, S. C. Herald
April 5, 1940

REPORTS MADE TO T. B. ASSOCIATION

Nurses Tell Of Work; Frank Barnes Is Vice President

At a meeting of the Catawba Ebenezer Tuberculosis Association yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, Frank Barnes was elected first vice-president of the Association.

Mrs. John R. London, president reported that some additional funds have come in from the Seal Sale including negro contributions amounting to $95.00.

There are 30 patients from York County in State Park Sanitarium and 15 of these are from Catawba-Ebenezer townships. There is a definite problem in regard to "housing" for tuberculosis patients in York County, it was said.

Mrs. London called attention to the Early Diagnosis Campaign which is being conducted from April 1 to May 15, in cooperation with state and national program of education and early diagnosis.

Reports from Miss Katherine Malone, school nurse, and Miss Emma McCuen, county health nurse on work from January 1 through March 31, 1940, were read. Miss Malone in her report says, "These three months have been spent in the usual routine work in the schools and homes of the children. There has been a minimum amount of sickness—a few cases of chicken pox and mumps, and one case of scarlet fever in a home where older children were in the schools. Through the Catawba-Ebenezer Tuberculosis Association milk has been furnished to eight children in the schools. A lecture on first aid was given in Miss Grace Huggins's class in High School. Plans are being made to have inspection of children entering school next year. The first letter has already been brought in from the senior class regarding Early Diagnosis. Literature in regard to this educational campaign has been distributed to school principals. The following statistics are submitted: Visits to schools—150; Individual children seen in schools—1,166; Emergency dressings—1,097; Visits to homes of children—501; Visits to doctor's office — 76; Miscellaneous visits—125; Visits to T. B. contacts—87; Visits to T. B. patients—30 Number T. B. tests made on children (by individual doctors)—20."

Miss McCuen's report includes only work done pertaining to tuberculosis, giving statistics as follows: Cases in State Park (white)—12; Cases in Ridgewood (white)—1 Cases in State Park (colored)—3; Examinations and X-Ray pictures at State Park (white))—19; Examinations and X-Ray pictures at State Park (colored)—2; Patients on list at present (white)—14; colored—5; Deaths (colored)—1; Patients returned from hospital (white)—2; Patients transferred from Berkeley County to State Park (colored)—2; Patients refusing hospital care (white)—2; Patients receiving pneumothorax treatment—2.

Spartanburg S. C. Journal
March 30, 1940

Launch Move to Open Ward for Negro TB Cases

Need Is Cited by Head Of Association; Case Is Reported

An appeal to open the negro ward of the Spartanburg county tuberculosis sanitorium will be made in the near future by the Spartanburg County Tuberculosis association, Mrs. Fraser James, executive secretary, stated today.

Mrs. James said that there is no way of isolating negro tubercular patients of this county and that many of the patients now in advanced stages are in daily contact with members of their families and friends.

Officials to Get Request

The matter, she said, will be taken before the county board and the county delegation in an effort to make some provision for taking care of the negro patients. There are more than 30 active cases of tuberculosis among negroes of the city at the present and no accurate check on the number in the county is available, she said.

Mrs. James stated that the negro ward of the sanitorium is equipped to take care of about 24 patients and that if the money was made available all the more advanced cases could be isolated. The ward has never been opened, she stated, since the erection of the structure.

Few Taken By State

The secretary stated that during the past 13 years the county association had been able to place only three negro patients in the state hospital, which, she claims, is overtaxed.

She cited a recent case that was attended to yesterday by the association.

The association nurse, Mrs. Lamar Moore, investigated a reported case within the city limits and found an elderly negro woman in the advanced stages of the disease sleeping in the room with six other negroes, four of them young children.

Sleeping With Patient

Two of the children, she said, were sleeping with the patient and stand a good chance of contracting the disease, she pointed out.

The woman has been removed to another home, where she has a room by herself. However, she said the family where she now lives has four small children, who will necessarily be exposed to the disease.

Mrs. James said that the association will launch a campaign to take care of such cases, which are brought to its attention weekly by various reports.

Greenwood S. C. Index-Journal
April 14, 1940

NEGRO HEALTH MEETING TUESDAY

County Association To Have Annual Program At Brewer School

The annual meeting of the Greenwood County Negro Health Association will be held Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at Brewer school as a climax to an intensified health program conducted at the school in recent weeks.

The public is urged to attend the meeting. Georgia Parker is president of the association; Nurse Loberta Goins is secretary, and J. H. Robinson is treasurer.

The meeting will close the special activities in connection with National Negro Health Week. As part of the observance of this period, Brewer students have been given tuberculin and Wasserman tests by the County Health Workers.

Following is the program for Tuesday evening:

Music—America
Invocation—Rv. M. G. Williams
Music—N. Y. A. Glee Club
Essay—Brewer Hi Pupil
Selection—Silver Tone Quartet
Address—Robert Aldrich, president, Greenwood ounty Tuberculosis Association
Music — Emma Maddox High School, Ware Shoals
Remarks and Introduction of T. B. Nurse for 1940—Miss Jenny Fay Ervin
Remarks—Mrs. Ruth Birtwright
Selection—N. Y. A. Glee Club
Solo—Ruth Quarrels
A social period with refreshments will follow the program.

Bishopville, S. C., Messenger
March 21, 1940

T. B. Work In Lee County

The following report was made to the Lee County Tuberculosis Asso., by Blanche Sowell, Negro Field Worker, from the state office:

For the past month we have done some special tuberculosis work in Lee county. The active cases have applications filed at State Park. The suspects (those whom the doctors

think have tuberculosis) have been visited and are waiting for the next clinic. The contacts (those that have been and are living in the homes of patients who have tuberculosis have been tuberculin tested a som X-rayed. Others are waiting for th next clinic. 958 children were tuber culin tested; 187 reacted to the test

These children were lectured to also some of their parents, and let ers were given to each parent o every child that reacted to the tes for the child to live by.

Fourteen lectures were given About 1200 heard the lectures. Sixty homes over the county were visited Teachers meeting was well attended Saturday, March 9, 1940.

A health lecture was given. Health literature was given to all the principals of the schools. A health program was made out for Negro National Health Week that begins the first of April and goes through the eighth. Each teacher joined the campaign and promised to make a full report to the Jeannes teacher.

The clinic that was held the 26th and 27th of February showed 18 children with the first infection of tuberculosis, three adults with active cases and five adults highly suspected. Fifty-nine persons were given X-rays of the chest. Twenty-five of these were white and thirty-four colored.

We are hoping to get the active cases in State Park soon.

Respectfully your worker,
Blanche Sowell. R. N.

Charleston S C Evening Post
March 26, 1940

NEGRO HEALTH TO BE STRESSED

In Program Sponsored by County Tuberculosis Association

Negro Health Week will be observed in Charleston, March 31-April 6 under the sponsorship of the Charleston County Tuberculosis association, officials announced today.

Dr. J. A. C. Jackson has been named chairman of the committee in charge of the observance with Mattie L. Harrington, secretary of the Coming Street Y. W. C. A., vice chairman. These two, with Rev. C. S. Ledbetter, chairman of the sea sale's colored division, met with officials of the association yesterday afternoon at which time preliminary plans for the week were mapped.

Dr. Jackson will organize a complete set-up for the observance and detailed arrangements will be made later for meetings, moving pictures essay and poster contests, mass assemblies and other features. The objective of the observance is cooperative endeavor for the attainment of community health and the slogan is "Health First."

Charleston's observance is part of a country-wide move sponsored by the National Negro Health Week committee of the United States Public Health service. Its purpose is to point out the need for better living conditions among the colored people and to interest the public in this subject.

Essay Contest

One of the features of the observance here will be an essay contest to be sponsored among colored high school and college students. The topics are "Learn and Live" and "My Community—Its Assets and Liabilities in the Control of Tuberculosis." Winner here will compete in the state contest, and the best South Carolina paper will be entered in the national event. Suitable prizes will be awarded by the National Tuberculosis association.

The observance will be financed by funds raised among Charleston's colored people during the past seal sale campaign. A number of special features will be arranged at the meeting this afternoon.

For the past five years the Charleston County Tuberculosis association has been awarded a certificate of merit by the public health service "in testimony and commendation of its civic cooperation for community cleanliness, improved home life and better health."

Negro Health Week will be a part of the observance of the tuberculosis association's Early Diagnosis campaign, which take place each year during the month of April.

Charleston S C Evening Post
April 20, 1940

Negro Schools' Health Exhibits

Sixty-three of the 65 colored schools in the county have exhibits on display climaxing a health study entitled "Ship of Good Health."

The courses of instruction were supervised by Minnie Hughes, colored health supervisor sponsored by the county school system and the Charleston County Tuberculosis association. The unit has been studied since January.

The various displays are being judged by a special committee at the present time and prizes will be given to the school whose display is considered best.

One of the exhibits, that of Lait school, in Mount Pleasant, today went on display in the office of the Charleston County Tuberculosis association, in the county center.

On one side of the room is a large model of a ship called "Ship of Good Health," while on the other is the "Ship of Disease" a black craft.

The "Ship of Disease" is foundered on rocks, which have been labeled "misery", "agony", "Despair", and "death." The smokestacks of the craft are labeled "tea" and "coffee," and in the cabin are bottles labeled with fake cures. The people coming up the gangplank are labeled "misery", "agony", "deeases.

The "Ship of Health" has been fashioned of oatmeal, and the smokestack is a milk bottle. The anchor is a roll and the anchor chain is a chain of raisins. On board are doctors and nurses.

On the side of the room of the "Ship of Disease" are a number of posters listing bad health habits, and on the side of the oatmeal ship are posters showing "Good Health Habits."

Anyone wishing to view this display is invited to do so.

Greenville S C Piedmont
April 19, 1940

Unholy Trade

The following comment is from The Charlotte News:

Here doesn't come the bride. In the first three months of last year, 73 Negro couples took out licenses to wed. In the first three months of this year, the happy pairs were only five.

The explanation of so great a drop in Cupid's trade is the marriage law passed by the 1939 Legislature, requiring medical certificates of freedom from venereal diseases and tuberculosis. And it does not mean, necessarily, that business has fallen off because applicants can't pass their examination. Rather, the trouble is with the expense of it.

It costs a couple so much to get the certificates that they find it cheaper to go to South Carolina, or perhaps in some cases simply not to bother with a ceremony.

Nevertheless, it's a good law. It only needs holding onto for a while. The Legislature, to be sure, or local governments, may find it necessary to make the required examinations available at a price that the impecunious trade can afford, and South Carolina by all means ought to look to its own laws and revoke the privilege it now extends to syphilitics for a small fee, to marry and beget other little syphilitics in their image, if they can.

Lancaster, S. C. News
April 26, 1940

Colored Children Taking Treatment At Local Clinic

Last Saturday there was a number of negroes in the hallway of the upper part of the county office building awaiting treatment for syphilis at the regular clinc held for that purpose. Several negro women were seated in the hallway and two young negro men. From the looks of the colored persons no indication of disease was discernible.

Toward the end of a bench near the wall was a little negro boy and a little negro girl. Both were rather bright looking and the boy was especially intelligent in appearance. With them was a woman whom the onlooker naturally supposed was the mother of the negro children.

Dr. Crawley was asked how a mother who was afflicted with syphilis could have children which appeared to be unusually bright for colored children. Dr. Crawley said that the woman with the children was not their mother and that both the little boy, aged 6, and the little girl, aged 7, were afflicted with syphilis.

It was said that there were three children taking treatment for syphilis at the Lancaster clinic, two boys both of whom are six years of age and the one girl who is seven years old. The little boy who was waiting for treatment Saturday and who appeared to be unusually intelligent was said to be one of the regular patients and never misses his treatment. The three children who are taking treatment at the local clinic are not related.

Dr. Crawley said that there was also one colored child taking treatment for this disease at the Van Wyck clinic.

In discussing the case of these children Dr. Crawley said that it was probable that they were born with the disease but that it was possible that they could have acquired it by coming in contact with a person who had a lesion.

It was said by Dr. Crawley that last week there were 104 treated for syphilis in this county, eighty of this number being treated here and twenty-four at Van Wyck. It is estimated that the number of persons afflicted with the disease who are taking treatment is not nearly all who should receive such treatment. However, the number of those receiving such treatment is increasing.

Lexington, S. C. Dispatch-News
May 23, 1940

Much Needed, Appreciated Negro Health Programs

During the week of May 6-11 Miss Eloise Miller, a member of the Lexington county health department, and Mr. Andrew Peoples, a member of the state health department, sponsored several health programs at the following schools: Batesburg, Cayce, Leesville, Lexington and Swansea.

We are indeed grateful to the sponsors for such helpful health programs. The central theme was "Tuberculosis." Lectures were made and two pictures were shown: "On the Firing Line" and "Let My People Live."

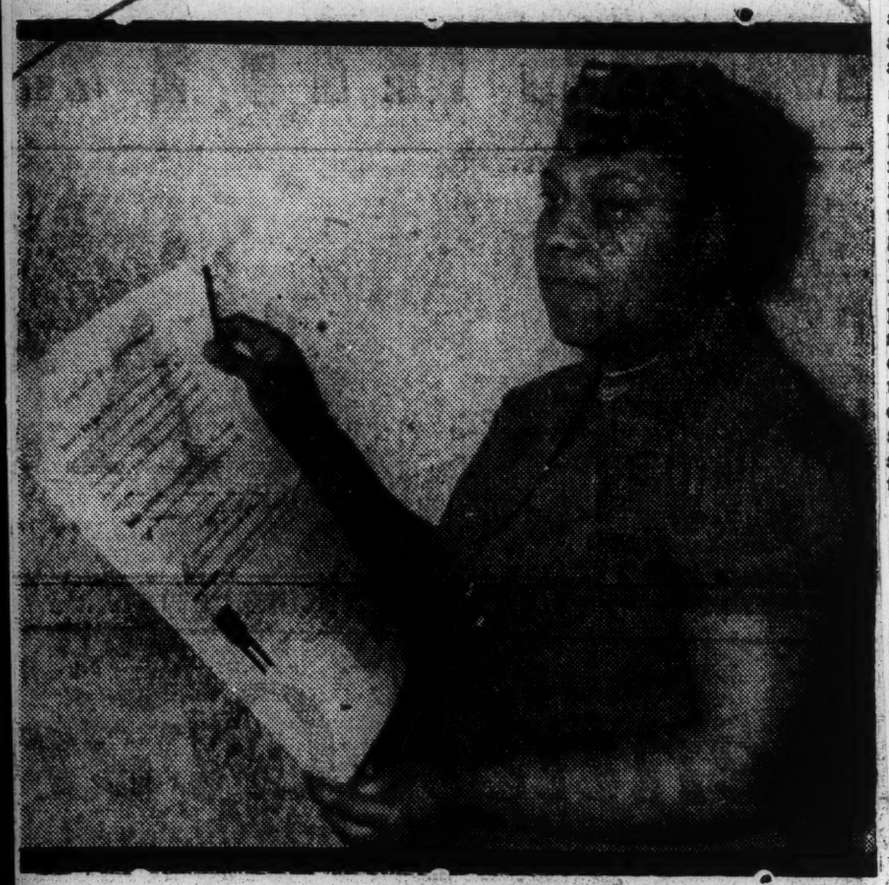
After hearing and seeing such important facts on the life of Edwarl Trudeau, his interest in the care and cure of tuberculosis and the part we can play in helping to eradicate tuberculosis by the selling and buying of the Christmas seals, we have been stimulated to the extent that we hope to do more for this great cause. Much emphasis was placed on facing facts, early diagnosis of tuberculosis and securing the aid of a medical doctor. These important truths will linger long in the minds and hearts of all persons who heard and saw them. We do feel that these programs were well worth the effort and interest manifested by all concerned because of the large and appreciative audiences that greeted us on our arrival.

We also want to express our sincere thanks to Dr. J. L. Mims, Mrs. Wilma Suber and Mr. Paul Harman, members of the Lexington county health department, for their unselfish interest and service in helping us to improve health conditions among our people.

Our hats go off to such sponsors and this department for these and many other constructive health programs carried on in the county to help men and women to live more healthier lives.

MARTHA P. WRIGHT,
Jeanes Teacher.

HEADS PARALYSIS CAMPAIGN



MRS. INZA McADOO

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—(SNS) Members of the Heliotrope club will sponsor the Infantile Paralysis campaign under the direction of their president, Mrs. Inza B. McAdoo, who was appointed chairman of the Knox County Negro Committee by Attorney Wm. C. Wilson, Knox County chairman, and was awarded the certificate of Appointment on Tuesday.

It is the desire of the club that every Negro in Knox County will make a contribution to this fund. Money raised through this effort will be used to fight Infantile Paralysis in Knox County and throughout the nation. Fifty percent of the money will be used for the National Foundation fund, the other fifty percent will be used for the treatment of Negro children of Knox County.

The largest contribution ever made from the National fund at one time was given to Tuskegee Institute last year at which time $161,000 was appropriated for a hospital in order that nurses and physicians might prepare themselves to treat these children. The Campaign will be conducted in three divisions. The "Mile of Dimes," under the direction of Miss Arvella Picket; Sale of Buttons among school children of which Miss Edna Murdock will be chairman; and the President's Birthday Ball, will be under the direction of Mrs. Sadie Anderson and members of her committee. Will YOU not join the club in the fight in order that some child be made to walk.

Nashville Tenn. Tennessean
April 21. 1940

CONTROL PROGRAM

Cooperation In Tuberculosis Work Urged By Dr. S. L. Smith

A cooperative program for tuberculosis control in Davidson County was suggested Saturday by Dr. S. L. Smith, president of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which is sponsoring this month the observance of an Early Diagnosis Campaign.

The program for which the association is working calls for the following activities: Secure the report of all active cases of tuberculosis; Tuberculin tests, X-ray and medical examinations of all active cases; Establishment of an adequate special service department of the health department to do tuberculosis work; Employment by city and county health departments of a tuberculosis supervising nurse to devote her entire time to supervising follow-up cases and giving home instruction; increase the number of free beds at the Davidson County Tuberculosis Hospital for white and Negro patients; set up a definite program for aftercare of patients dismissed from the tuberculosis hospital as arrested cases; give tuberculosis tests, X-ray and examinations to high school students in order to detect early tuberculosis.

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
June 22, 1940

Beale Street Clinic

Next Tuesday will see the first patients received at the Beale Street Clinic for Negroes. The institution, established chiefly to combat venereal disease, is a co-operative undertaking in a wide sense of the word. It is sponsored jointly by City and State Health Departments, and in addition to the supervisory service rendered by these agencies, some 18 negro doctors will lend their skill and interest to the enterprise. We can think of nothing of the sort more certain to be of value to the negroes of Memphis, and hence to the health and welfare of the entire community. It is, too, another example of the fact that Memphis is alert to look out and care for the people who live within its boundaries.

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
June 26, 1940

NEGRO CLINIC IS OPENED

New Unit Is Expected to Reduce Crowds at John Gaston

Opening of the Church Park Auditorium clinic yesterday is expected to decrease crowds at the John Gaston Hospital syphilis clinic, Dr. L. M. Graves, Memphis Health Department superintendent, said.

The new clinic for negroes, staffed by negroes, expands the space formerly used by the Well Baby Clinic. It will be open from 2 o'clock until 8, Tuesdays through Saturdays, and will be more convenient for many who now go to the Gaston clinic.

Friendly Clinic On Beale Furnished Physical Tests For 58,000 Negroes In Year

Commercial Appeal

Organization Operates For Those In Low-Pay Field And Was Sponsored By John Arnold Jr., And Dr. S. B. Hickman

8-4-40

Several years ago the medical world launched an earnest attack against syphilis and tuberculosis among negroes, two diseases which had scourged that race for centuries. The task was almost insurmountable.

Memphis, Tenn.

Health reports revealed an alarmingly high percentage of negroes infected with one or both diseases. Futhermore, it was discoverd that many white persons, in whose families negro servants were employed, had contracted the maladies. The situation produced ill effects on both races, but especially the negroes, many of them losing their jobs as well as their health. "What's to be done?" became a poignant question.

A small group of Beale Street doctors heard that question and produced the answer — "Let the negroes come to their own rescue with the co-operation of white people."

Friendly Clinic Formed

The result was the foundation of what is today the Friendly Clinic at 514 Beale, in which 58,000 negroes were examined and treated for various diseases.

This little clinic, equipped with modern facilities and fostered by modern ideas, owes its origin to a negro physician, Dr. S. B. Hickman, and a young negro business man, John Arnold Jr., who conceived the idea of organizing in 1937 the AntiSyphilitic Association for Negroes.

The idea at that time was to combat syphilis by education, and thus assist the clinic at John Gaston Hospital, which at that time had more cases than it could care for. Dr. Hickman and Arnold were aided in their project by Dr. Wallace P. Moore and Dr. L. M. Graves, head of the city health department, who gave lectures and consultations on the disease.

It was at Dr. Moore's suggestion, says Arnold, that the little group soon became a clinic with Dr. Hickman as director of the medical staff and Arnold as executive secretary.

Started On Shoestring

"We started from a shoestring," Arnold said yesterday. "We directed a campaign which brought us $260 — not a large amount, but sufficient to begin our work. The following year a subscription drive netted us $7000, and since then the clinic has progressed so well we haven't found it necessary to ask for additional aid."

The outstanding feature of the Friendly Clinic is that it is operated on a non-profit basis. A patient pays only $1 for an examination which includes three tests for syphilis, tests for other venereal diseases, tuberculosis, and for defects of the heart, lungs, skin, teeth, eyes, ears, nose and throat.

With the examination the patient receives a health card which is to be renewed at least twice a year. This card either gives him a clean bill of health or lists his physical defects. Employers who send their employes to the clinic for diseases receive detailed reports in each case.

8-4-40

For Low-Paid Workers

"We give examinations only to negroes whose salary falls in the lower brackets," said Arnold. "A post office employe, professional men or wealthy merchant is not accepted. But we never turn away a patient if he or she is unable to pay for examination or treatment. About one-third of our work is strictly charity."

Co-operation from white people has been more than satisfactory, says Arnold. Many white women's clubs have indorsed the program, among which are the Nineteenth Century Club, Junior League, Maternal Welfare League, Booklovers' Club, Salon Circle, Kennedy Book Club, Whitehaven Garden Club, Kate Trader Barrow Book Club, B'nai B'rith Auxiliary, Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs, Ninth District, and even the Chamber of Commerce.

The Memphis Negro Chauffeur's Club also has played a great part in creating interest among negro servants throughout the city.

Industries Aid Clinic

Industries, says Arnold, have helped the clinic a great deal by sending their employes there for regular medical examination. Among these, he says, are Canova Food Co., Sears, Humko Co., National Produce Co., Bry-Block Mercantile Co., Perel and Lowenstein, Plough Chemical Co., Kroger's and Darden-Smith Jewelry Co.

Further aid is given the clinic by a group of prominent Memphis physicians who serve as a consultant staff, Arnold says. The clinic's doctors go to this board for advice when doubts arise in a case.

Arnold believes that Memphis people are beginning to realize more fully than ever the dangers an infected maid or cook presents to the white household where employed.

"Our records show that one out of every three domestic servants examined here have had syphilis," he said. "Of course we begin treatments immediately, after which the servant—if he or she continues the treatments—is unable to spread the disease."

Many From Elsewhere

This service does not apply to Memphis negroes alone. Arnold says that hundreds of servants from Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas are examined regularly at the Friendly Clinic. About 700 to 1000 patients altogether are examined there each week, he says.

Despite this large number, the clinic is attempting to encourage more interest among negro servants in the city by promoting a domestic efficiency seminar Aug 26-30 at the old Grace Episcopal Church, Vance and Lauderdale.

This program, explains Arnold will include lectures on hygiene cleanliness, economy and genera domestic science. Alonzo Locke head waiter at the Peabody, wil discuss proper table service and will illustrate his lecture with a demonstration. Lectures on preparation of food will be given by home economics instructors from Booker T. Washington High School.

Each To Get Examination

Each negro who enrolls for the seminar will be given a medical examination. Arnold reported yesterday that 400 already had registered.

"Our aim is simple," he said. "Many negroes depend on employment from white people, making good health and domestic efficiency necessary. The latter, of course, is supplementary. Our chief aim is to lift up the health standards of the negro to what they should be. It is up to the negro to do this for himself, and that is exactly what we are trying to achieve."

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Commercial Appeal

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Memphis, Ten. Appeal
August 4, 1940

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Jackson, Tenn. Sun
October 3, 1940

Negroes Do Urge All To Special

Local colored physicians who are sponsoring the showing of the Tuskegee Institute film, "Let My People Live," at the Merry High School Friday night at 8:30 are urging all of their people to see the picture as it shows the ravages of tuberculosis, syphilis and alcoholism on the human body.

Trenton, Tenn. Gazette
October 17, 1940

SEAL SALE CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN NOV. 25

NASHVILLE, Oct. 16—(Special to The Gazette)—Reduction of Tuberculosis among Negroes in Tennessee is one of the State's most important health activities, according to S. L. Smith, President of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the State Association, and authority on Negro problems.

"The death rate from the disease is three times higher in the Negro race than among white people, and in school children, is ten times higher," said Mr. Smith.

He stated that the program of the Tennessee Tuberculosis Association, in cooperation with the State Health and Education Departments has done much to educate Negroes in prevention and cure of the disease. The program is partly financed by the Seal Sale Campaign waged by the Tuberculosis Association, which begins this year on November 25.

The germs of tuberculosis are no respecter of color, and as long as we have a high death rate among Negroes, we must expect it among whites," said Mr. Smith. He stated that the disease causes the breaking up of many Negro homes, throwing a greater burden on relief agencies.

That educational campaigns do bring results is shown, according to Mr. Smith, by statistics over a span of twelve years. The death rate among Negroes from tuberculosis has dropped from 270.5 per hundred thousand in 1928, to 171.5 in 1939.

South Pittsburg, Tenn., Hustler
October 24, 1940

DEATH RATE FROM TUBERCULOSIS GREATER AMONG NEGRO THAN WHITE PEOPLE

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Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
October 27, 1940

NEGRO PHYSICIANS HEAR CITY HEALTH DIRECTOR

The part of the practitioner in the control of communicable diseases was stressed by Dr. W. C. Sanford, city health director, in a talk to the Mountain City Medical society at the Waldron hospital Friday evening.

A number of Negro physicians heard the city health official in his talk on "Public Health and How Physicians and Health Officials Can Work Together."

Without the assistance and cooperation of the practitioner, the health official can do hardly anything in the control of communicable diseases, Dr. Sanford told the colored physicians. The physician sees the sick person first and if he promptly reports communicable diseases to the health officials, proper quarantine measures can be taken that will prevent the spread of the disease, they were told.

The practicing physician is a very important cog in the wheel of health and without his aid and assistance

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
November 9, 1940

NEGRO HEALTH PROGRAM DISCUSSED AT MEETING

Dr. J. E. Byington, president of the Chattanooga Health council, and Harry Miller, vice-president, were the principal speakers yesterday at a meeting of Negroes in the interest of a better health program.

The group composed of representatives of the Mountain City Medical society; the city and county Parent-Teachers associations; the George W. Hubbard Dental society; Orchid club; Federation of Colored Women's clubs; the Bessie Rideout Garden club, and schools of the city and county, met at Walden hospital at 11 a.m.

Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical society, and Dr. Andrew H. Logan, president of the Hubbard Dental organization, were leaders in the movement to "devise ways and means to better health conditions among Negroes."

"The need for action is especially urgent at this time as we aproach winter and our undernourished and underclothed children and their parents face dire need of the bare necessities of life," Dr. Stephens said in opening the meeting. A committee to work with the Health council was appointed, to work out plans for immediate action.

Mt. Pleasant, Tenn. Record
October 25, 1940

Tuberculosis Rates High Among Negroes

Reduction of Tuberculosis among Negroes in Tennessee is one of the state's most important health activities, says S. L. Smith, president of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the State Association, and authority on Negro problems.

"The death rate from the disease is three times higher in the Negro race than among white people, and in school children is ten times higher," said Mr. Smith.

He stated that the program of the Tennessee Tuberculosis Association in co-operation with the state health and education departments has done much to educate Negroes in prevention and cure of the disease. The program is partly financed by the seal sale campaign waged by the Tuberculosis Association, which begins this year on November 25.

"The germs of tuberculosis are no respecters of color, and as long as we have a high death rate among Negroes, we must expect it among whites," said Mr. Smith. He pointed out that the disease causes the breaking up of many Negro homes, throwing a greater burden on relief agencies.

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Nashville, Tenn. Banner
November 4, 1940

Seal Sale Drive Sponsors To Meet

A meeting to prepare for the annual fall seal sale campaign of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association has been scheduled Thursday. An educational program against tuberculosis has been carried to schools throughout the city and county in the last month.

W. E. Fentress, chairman of the 1940 seal sale campaign, will meet all campaign committees Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in the association's offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Mrs. S. I. Bolton, executive secretary of the association, announced that Mrs. Frances Woodward, director of the health education activities of the association, has put on health programs in every white and Negro school of Davidson County within the past month, and that W. C. Dodson, county superintendent of schools, has sponsored the health education program for parents and teachers. Lectures, plays, and posters in the various schools have been a part in the broadened program, Mrs. Bolton said.

These chairmen have been asked to attend the Thursday meeting:

Dr. R. Doyle Best and J. M. Vaughn, associate chairmen; Dr. Horton Casparis and Dr. Prentice Pugh, initial gifts; Mrs. George Holcomb and Mrs. Paul Capps, Parent-Teacher Associations; Dr. King Vivion, Nashville Pastors' Association; Jack Byrne, labor unions; Mrs. Bolton, George Bivins and Gordon Turner, publicity; Henry Isaacs, Jr., radio; Arthur Crownover, Jr., civic clubs; I. H. Gibson, billboards; Judge John L. Draper, proclamations; Tom Womack, retail merchants; L. L. Murrell, hotel publicity; Ben Garrett, theaters; T. C. Young, Civitan Woman's Auxiliary; J. P. Kranz, Civitan Club donations; and Mrs. Thomas L. Cummings, women's clubs.

Decaturville, Tenn., Herald
November 1, 1940

Tuberculosis In Tennessee.

Nashville, October 28—Reduction of Tuberculosis among Negroes in Tennessee is one of the state's most important health activities, according to S. L. Smith, President of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the State Association, and authority on Negro problems.

"The death rate from the disease is three times higher in the negro race than among white people, and in school children is ten times higher," said Mr. Smith.

He stated that the program of the Tennessee Tubereulosis Association in cooperation with het State Health and Educational departments has done much to educate Negroes in prevention and cure of the disease. The program is partly financed by Seal sale campaign waged by the Tuberculosic Association, which begins this year on November 25.

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Memphis Tenn., Commercial Appeal
December 16, 1940

SELL SEALS DOWNTOWN

Five Booths Will Be Open Today For Christmas Sales

Christmas Seals to raise $18,000 for the Shelby County Tuberculosis Society will go on sale in downtown booths today.

The society uses the money entirely in Shelby County to wage a preventive and remedial war against the ravages of tuberculosis, which continues to prey upon 14.9 per cent of the Tennesseans tested last year, according to the annual report of the State Health Department released yesterday.

There were 42,555 persons tested, according to the report, and of these 6350 were positive reactors. Among the negroes tested the percentage was 29.9 per cent, while among white persons it was 13.6.

Five sales centers will be opened today and another Tuesday in downtown locations. Women's groups will furnish the sales force. So far $12,441.46 has been received in advance donations.

Knoxville, Tenn. News Sentinel
December 12, 1940

SHOW HEALTH PICTURE

The health picture, "Let My People Live," will be shown in the auditorium of the College Homes housing project at 7 tonight. Setting for the picture which has an all-Negro cast is Tuskeegee Institute, according to Mildred Ager, supervisor of the adult education program.

Dyersburg, Tenn. Gazette
December 23, 1940

Christmas Seals Add To Holiday Packages

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—An attractive addition to any Christmas package or holiday letter will be the 1940 tuberculosis Christmas Seal, distributed throughout Tennessee by the millions.

The colorful stamp shows three children singing carols At the side of the double - barred red cross which has come to symbolize the fight against tuberculosis is the message, "Christmas Greetings, 1940."

Distributed by Tennessee Tuberculosis Association, the Seals have been sold since 1908, according to J. P. Kranz, executive secretary of the organization.

He said, "The Tensessee Tuberculosis Association, its locals and committees, financed by the sale of Tuberculsis Christmas Seals, have pioneered in tuberculosis control and public health.

"In the 34 years that the seal has been sold, they printed the first piece of health education literature published in Tennessee; held the first health exhibit of any kind, employed the first public health nurse; helped to build the first tuberculosis hospital; maintained the first fresh air school; paid for the first public health nurses in the State Department of Health, and in county health units; employed the first full-time Negro health worker; conducted the Modern Health Crusade, the fore-runner of the present Blue Ribbon Health Program; paid for the first teaching nurse in Tennessee; developed the first nutrition work in the schools; built the first preventorium; built the first open air school and fresh air camps; made available the first scholarships to teachers for training in health education; helped to develop school lunch programs in Tennessee."

"Mr. Kranz stated, "that for 34 years the tuberculosis associations have worked in the Legislature for public health measures, and the development of the State Health Department; it assisted in the passage of the law providing for Vital Statictics in Tennessee; secured the creation by the Legislature of a fact finding tuberculosis commission; traveling tuberculosis clinics; and state aid to the counties in the hospitalization of indigent persons sick with tuberculosis."

He stated, "That the number of deaths and death rates from Tuberculosis in Tennessee has been materially reduced. In 1917, the first year that the Vital Statistics are available for Tennessee, 4556 persons died with tuberculosis, while in 1939, just a little more than one-half as many (2340) died with tuberculosis."

With all this progress, Mr. Kranz said, "Tuberculosis is still the chief cause of death in Tennessee in the age period 5 to 45. The campaign against Tuberculosis must go on until Tuberculosis is eradicated.

Sweetwater Tenn. News
Dec. 19, 1940

Sale of Christmas Seals in 34th Year

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Jonesboro, Tenn. Herald & Tribune
October 16, 1940

Tuberculosis Decrease Among Colored Folks

NASHVILLE, October 17.—Reduction of tuberculosis among negroes in Tennessee is one of the state's most important health activities, according to S. L. Smith, president of the Davidson county Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the state Association, and authority on negro problems.

"The death rate from the disease is three times higher in the negro race than among white people, and in school children is ten times higher" said Mr. Smith.

He stated that the program of the Tennessee Tuberculosis Association in cooperation with the state health and education department has done much to educate negroes in prevention and cure of the disease. The program is partly financed by the seal sale campaign waged by the Tuberculosis Association, which begins this year on November 25.

"The germs of Tuberculosis are no respecters of color, and as long as we have a high death rate among negroes, we must expect it among whites," said Mr. Smith. He pointed out that the disease causes the breaking up of many negro homes, throwing a greater burden on relief agencies.

That education campaigns do bring results is shown, according to Mr. Smith, by statistics over a span of twelve years. The death rate among negroes from tuberculosis has dropped from 270.5 per hundred thousand in 1928. to 171.5 in 1939.

Florence, S. C., Morning News
October 13, 1940

Colored T B Group Looks To Seal Sale

Hope to Take Step Toward Eradication of Disease, Chairman Says

Special work in tuberculosis control will be carried out simultaneously with the annual tuberculosis seal sale soon to be started here among the colored citizens of Florence.

This is the announcement that came yesterday from Dr. R. J. Wilson, chairman of the Florence County Tuberculosis committee, affiliated with the Florence County Tuberculosis association, as he made preparations for the thirty-fourth annual Christmas seal sale of the National Tuberculosis association.

Dr. Wilson was elated at the outcome of a recent meeting of his executive committee held at the Wilson school building. The meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the tuberculosis control program in the county and to plan for the seal sale.

The result of recent surveys indicate, Dr. Wilson said, the distinct possibility of completely eradicating tuberculosis within the next 20 years. This goal admittedly is a difficult one, he said, in view of the astonishing prevalence of tuberculosis among negroes.

Pulaski, Tenn., Citizen
October 16, 1940

Tuberculosis Among Negroes

Nashville, October 14—Reduction of Tuberculosis among negroes in Tennessee is one of the state's most important health activities, according to S. L. Smith, President of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the State Association, and authority on negro problems.

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Adamsville, Tenn., Appeal
October 18, 1940

TENN. TUBERCULOSIS ASS'N

NASHVILLE, October 18—Reduction of Tuberculosis among Negroes in Tenneseee is one of the states most important health activities, according to S. L. Smith, President of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, member of the State Association, and authority on Negro problems.

"The death rate from that disease is three times higher in the Negro race than among white people, and in school children is ten times higher", said Mr. Smith.

He stated that the program of the Tenn., Tuberculosis Association in co-operation with the State health and educational departments has done much to educate Negroes in prevention and cure of the disease. The program is partly financed by the seal sale campaign waged by the Tuberculosis Association, which begins this year on Nov. 25.

"The germs of tuberculosis are no respecters of color, and as long as we have a high death rate among Negroes, we must expect it among whites',, said Mr. Smith. He pointed out that the disease causes breaking up of many Negro homes, throwing a greater burden on relief agencies.

That educational campaigns do bring results is shown, according to Mr Smith, by statistics over a span of twelve years. The death rate among Negroes from uberculosis has dropped from 270.5 per hundred thousand in 1928 to 171.5 in 1939.

Athens, Tenn., Herald
October 10, 1940

T. B. AMONG NEGROES LESS IN TENNESSEE

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Portland, Tenn., Herald
October 18, 1940

Tuberculosis Among Negroes One of State's Important Problems

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Knoxville Tenn., Journal
December 1, 1940

Public's Purchase Of Christmas Seals Will Aid T-B Fight

The usual cordial reception for Christmas Seals, sold under the sponsorship of the Civitan Club and with proceeds administered by the Knox County Tuberculosis Association, is anticipated from the public this year.

To refresh the mind of the reader as to the uses of the $10,000 being asked of the public this year, it should be pointed out, first, that 85 per cent of the money raised by contributions here is spent in Knox County, for combatting the constant threat of tuberculosis.

The work is a combination of educational and practical activities; educational where prevention of the disease is concerned, and both educational and practical where the disease is actually encountered.

We think the reader might be interested in the Association's own summary of the manner in which funds raised by sale of seals last year were spent. Here it is:

1. Educational:

Literature is furnished throughout the city and county especially through the school system.

Six films concerning tuberculosis in constant use in city and county, with others being added as rapidly as they become available.

2. Full time Negro nurse who spends all of her time in tuberculosis control work among Negroes of Knoxville and Knox County.

3. X-ray films for clinics:

In 1939—3131 pictures made (including 1355 pictures made of domestics and food handlers with resulting discovery of 15 active cases).

In ten months of 1940, 3090 pictures have been made, including 1325 pictures of food handlers and domestics with six active cases.

It would appear that actually no detailed summary of the uses of Christmas Seal funds is needed when the prospective giver considers the fact that in 1926 the death rate per thousand in the city was 160 per 100,000 as compared to 1939 with a death rate of 53 per 100,000—the lowest in the state!

Johnson City, Tenn. Chronicle
November 27, 1940

Knox Physician Gives Talk For Rotary Club

Mental disorders and their treatment were discussed by Dr. R. G. Waterhouse of Knoxville at yesterday's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club.

The speaker paid particular attention to conditions in the Eastern State Hospital at Knoxville. He expressed belief that Tennessee would do well to construct what might be termed a "psychopathic hospital," in which persons not hopelessly insane might be given treatment with hope for the eventual cure of a large percentage.

Dr. Waterhouse was introduced by Dr. E. T. Brading. The club welcomed Dr. Ward Friberg as a new member. John Moulton won the attendance prize.

Visitors included Barton Mount of Mountain City; W. H. Tyler, Elizabethton; John C. Parsons, Washington, D. C., and R. Q. McEniry.

Elizabethton, Tenn., Star
March 7, 1940

Tuberculin Tests Show High TB Percentage in County

The Carter County Health Department, under the directorship of Dr. A. B. Shipley, has just completed tuberculin tests in five high schools of the county, including the colored school, and the eighth grade in the Junior High School of Elizabethton.

The total number of tests made amounted to 1180 with 230 of the tests being positive. The total percentage is 19.8.

The tuberculin tests made during the past two weeks as to number and school is as follows:

Elizabethton High school 492, number positive 89, percent 20.4; Happy Valley High school 151, number positive 27, percent 17.2; Unaka High school 100, number positive 28, percent 28; Hampton High school 139, number positive 33, percent 23.2; Cloudland 159, number positive 29, percent 18.2; Junior High eighth grade 117, number positive 24, percent 20.5; Douglas Colored High school 22, number positive 11, percent 52.3.

Dr. Shipley pointed out that the percentage of positive tests made was much higher than that found in West Tennessee and indicates that more open or advanced cases of tuberculosis among the white race are present in Carter County than in West Tennessee counties.

"Roughly speaking," Dr. Shipley said, "the per cent of positive tuberculin tests show the tuberculosis present in the area."

In Minnesota and Iowa and other states with very low tuberculosis death rate and low number of cases, the percentage of positive tuberculin tests is low, being under 10 per cent.

"The 52 per cent positive in the colored high school shows the prevalence of tuberculosis in the colored race," said Dr. Shipley. Continuing, he said, "There must be a number of open or far advanced cases of tuberculosis in Beartown and this emphasizes the fact that anyone working in your home should have a chest X-ray or you may run the risk of your babies and children acquiring tuberculosis."

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 17, 1940

12.4% OF PUPILS REACT POSITIVE TO TUBERCULIN

66 White Students Found to Be Susceptible—X-Ray Tests Are Planned

First reports from the tuberculin tests given to students at four county high schools last week disclosed that 12.4 per cent. of the students had a positive reaction to the test, while at Booker T. Washington, colored high school, the number of students who showed a positive reaction was slightly less than 25 per cent.

All those who had positive reactions to the tuberculin tests will be given further tests with an x-ray machine to determine the prevalence of active tuberculosis among the high school students.

The report on the first week's results was announced yesterday by Dr. F. O. Pearson, Hamilton county health director, who said that the proportion of positive reactors among the white students is in line with tests made in other counties.

Negroes More Susceptible

"It was to be expected," he said, "that the number of positive reactions among the Negroes would be greater than among the white pupils. Tuberculosis is much more widespread among Negroes than among whites. The Negroes don't seem to have as much resistance and they are more susceptible to tuberculosis."

Dr. Pearson announced the percentages on the basis of tabulations taken at Birchwood, Ooltewah, Soddy-Daisy and Sale Creek High schools. Tests were also given last week to students at Tyner and Red Bank, but no tabulations have been received from these two schools. This week the health director and his assistant will give the tests to students at Central High school.

"It is important to remember," Dr. Pearson said, "that the tuberculin test is only an aid in diagnosis and positively does not tell that the patient tested has or does not have the disease of tuberculosis. A positive test means that the individual has come in contact with the germs causing the disease and has become sensitive to them.

"Further examination, including x-ray, is needed to determine whether there is active infection present. For this reason, arrangements have been made to provide x-ray examination of the chest for all children who show positive reactions. If there is any indication of trouble, a further check-up for advice and treatment by the family physician will be insisted upon."

The tests were given last week to 533 students in the four high schools, and sixty-six students showed up with a positive reaction.

Students are not required to submit to the tests, but Dr. Pearson reported that at most of the schools more than 90 per cent of the students volunteered to take the tests. At Soddy-Daisy, however, only about half of the students agreed to submit to the test.

153 Colored Students Tested

At the colored high school, the tests were given to 153 students—and positive reactions occurred among thirty-eight students. While the state average for white students is about 12 per cent., Dr. Pearson had no comparable figures for the results of the tuberculin tests on colored students in other counties.

Dr. Pearson pointed out, however, that the death rate due to tuberculosis among Negroes is almost five times the death rate for whites. In 1938, the total number of Negro deaths attributable to tuberculosis was more than twice the total number of white deaths notwithstanding the fact that the white population outnumbers the colored population.

In other counties where the tests have been given, Dr. Pearson said, the x-ray test showed that only about 1 per cent. of those who had positive reactions to the tuberculin tests, have active tuberculosis. Dr. Pearson added that a positive reaction is no cause for alarm.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Free Press
March 17, 1940

Many County High Students 'Subject' to Tuberculosis

Tests Show 12.4 Per Cent in Four White Schools, 33 in Colored

By JAMES D. PRATHER

Tuberculin tests given 533 children in four county high schools last week revealed 66 positive reactions, or that an average of 12.4 per cent had become susceptible to the dread germ, Dr. F. O. Pearson, director of the Hamilton County Health Department, announced Saturday.

Examination of students at Booker T. Washington High School (Negro) presented an even worse picture. Out of 153 students tested, 38 had positive tuberculin reactions. This is an average of over 33 per cent.

Dr. Pearson warned, however, that citizens in Hamilton County should not become too alarmed over the findings. He explained a positive tuberculin reaction does not necessarily mean the individual has an active case of tuberculosis.

under the direction of Dr. Pearson, last week began the first tuberculin tests over given high school students in the county. Examinations were given students in the Birchwood, Ooltewah, Soddy-Daisy, Sale Creek, Tyner, Red Bank and Booker T. Washington schools who submitted to them voluntarily. Results of the tests in the Tyner and Red Bank schools were not available Saturday.

Dr. Pearson said examination of Central High School students would begin tomorrow, and all students who volunteered would be given an examination. The tests will take two days.

At Birchwood, where the daily average attendance is 61, a total of 61 tuberculin tests were given. Over 100 were given at Ooltewah, and about one-half of the 370 students at Soddy-Daisy High School stood the exam. Sale Creek has a daily average attendance of 79, and a large number took the test, Dr. Pearson said.

EQUAL STATE AVERAGE

Tuberculin tests will be given students in all of the county high schools, Dr. Pearson stated. He pointed out that the examinations in all schools except Booker T. Washington were in line with the state average for students, which shows that 12 per cent are susceptible to tuberculosis.

Dr. Pearson declared Negroes are more susceptible to tuberculosis than white people. In the City of Chattanooga during 1938, 56 per 100,000 whites died of tuberculosis, while 274.8 per 100,000 Negroes died of the disease. Actual deaths were 55 white and 104 colored. Later figures are not available on the death rate.

"It is important to remember," he said, "that the tuberculin test is only an aid in diagnosis and positively does not tell that the patient tested has or does not have the disease tuberculosis.

"A positive test means that the individual has come in contact with the germs causing the disease and has become sensitive to them. Further examination, including X-ray, is needed to determine whether there is active infection present.

"For this reason, arrangements have been made to provide X-ray examination of the chest of all children who show positive tests in the county high school group concerned, and if there is any indication of trouble, further check-up for advice and treatment by the family physician will be insisted upon."

The county health department.

Memphis, Tenn. Com'rcial Appeal
March 3, 1940

HEALTH STUDY IS PLANNED

Mayor Chandler Tells Negro Teachers Of Proposed Program

A health study among negro students in Memphis schools is being planned by the City Commission, Mayor Chandler told a negro teachers meeting at Booker T. Washington High School yesterday morning. The Mayor gave figures to show the progress of education among negroes in recent years, and said that greater improvement was being shown in high schools than in elementary schools here. Though the aggregate enrollment in local high schools has decreased more than 1000 this year, he said, average daily attendance has increased, indicating that students are taking their school work more seriously.

Ernest C. Ball, superintendent of schools, led the discussion at the Principals' Section meeting prior to the general session, and Blair T. Hunt, Booker T. Washington principal, gave the invocation. Separate programs were also held by the Departmental and Primary Sections.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 31, 1940

NEGROES TO MARK 1940 HEALTH WEEK

Annual Observance to Begin Sunday—Speaking Dates Are Announced

National Negro Health week for 1940 will be observed here from March 31 through April 7, under the direction of the Mountain City Medical society, Dr. P. A. Stephens, president, and the George W. Hubbard Dental society, Dr. Andrew H. Logan, president.

A drive for better health conditions among Negroes is made the first week in April each year. It was first inaugurated by the late Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute in Alabama, when he was president of the National Negro Business league, and has been observed every year since 1915. The campaign takes place in every city in the United States with a Negro element.

Prizes are offered by the United States public health service for the city "showing the greatest amount of interest in unique planning, parades, alley clean-ups and general health instruction during the week."

Dr. Stephens, chairman of the drive here, stated yesterday that, "practically every colored minister in the city has been asked to preach a sermon on health at the Sunday morning services March 31 and April 7."

"Over the radio stations there will be two addresses made by members of the society on health. These will be April 1, at 9:15 a.m., WDOD, and April 6, 8:15 a.m., WAPO. Two public meetings have been scheduled by the committee during the week, Tuesday at 8 p.m., at Greater Monumental Baptist church, East Eighth street, for men only, with Drs. E. M. Brown, T. E. Taylor and W. A. Thompson, as speakers on venereal diseases, and Thursday afternoon at Thompkins Chapel A. M. E. Zion church, for women only, with special invitation to young women and expectant mothers at 4 p.m., and Drs. Stephens and E. B. Callier as the principal speakers.

Each day during the week a physician or dentist will speak at each of the city and county schools. They will be accompanied by members of the Life Underwriters association of colored insurance men, Dr. Stephens stated.

Speaking assignments for the week follow:

Booker Washington High, April 1, 11:30 a.m., speaker, Dr. N. B. Callier; East Fifth Street, April 3, 8:45 a.m., speaker, Dr. J. C. Conyers; Second District, April 5, 11:45 a.m., speakers, Drs. W. A. Thompson and W. F. Looney; Orchard Knob, April 1, 8:2 a.m., speakers, Drs. E. M. Brown and T. A. Key; Main Street, April 1, 8:4 a.m., speakers, Drs. G. H. Moores and L. Capehart; Avenue school, April 1, 12:30 p.m., speaker, Dr. P. A. Stephens; Joseph E. Smith, April 3, 8:4 a.m., speaker, Dr. T. E. Taylor; For Cheatham, April 4, 10:15 a.m., speaker, Dr. P. A. Stephens; North Chattanooga, April 4, 7:30 p.m., speaker, Dr. J. A. Williams; Park City, April 4, 8:30 a.m., speaker, Dr. L. L. Patton; Calvin Donaldson, April 3, 8:3 a.m., speaker, Dr. E. L. Scott; James A. Henry, April 3, 2 p.m., speaker, Dr. F. F. McIntosh.

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean
April 17, 1940

STUDENTS QUALIFY FOR HEALTH DAY

(\),000 Will Participate In County Blue Ribbon Program

More than 10,000 pupils of the Davidson County Elementary Schools have qualified in this year's Blue Ribbon Health Program—the largest number that ever participated, Dr. John J. Lentz, county health officer, said Tuesday.

Thirteen of the white schools, with a total of 69 rooms, rate 100 per cent—every child in every room a blue ribboner. In addition, 43 rooms in other schools also register 100 per cent, giving a total of 112 rooms whose every pupil has met the high requirements of the Blue Ribbon regimen.

The white schools of the county will hold their annual "Health Day Program" on Friday, May 3, with a Blue Ribbon parade as the outstanding feature. In addition, they will have field day contests and various exercises, with picnic dinners. Some of the schools will celebrate the day with individual programs. In many instances, two or more neighboring schools will unite in a joint observance.

Date for the Health Day celebration of the Negro schools of the county has not yet been set. Eleven of these schools have attained 100 per cent rating in the Blue Ribbon Program, and one room in another school has also a perfect Blue Ribbon enrollment.

Beale Street Clinic 58,000 In One Year

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—(ANP)—Deserving a high place in the annals of the Negro's crusade against syphilis and tuberculosis within his own ranks is the Friendly Clinic on Beale street where a record number of persons, 58,000, were examined in one year and treated for various diseases. This little clinic, begun by Dr. C. B. Hickman and John Arnold, Jr., several years ago was founded in an attempt to combat syphilis by treatment and education and thus assist the clinic at John Gaston hospital, which at that time had more cases than it could readily handle.

The clinic ,equipped with modern facilities, began after Mr. Arnold conceived the idea for organizing the Anti-Syphilitic Association for Negroes. Working with Dr. Hickman, and aided by Dr. Wallace P. Moore and Dr. L. M. Graves, head of the city health department, the clinic movement was initiated.

"We started from a shoestring", Mr Arnold said. "We directed a campaign which brought us $260, and a subscription drive which netted us $7,000, and since then the clinic has progressed so well we haven't found it necessary to ask for additional aid."

Examinations are given only to those persons whose salaries fall in the lower income brackets, as the Friendly Clinic is run on a non-profit basis, but a patient is never turned away if unable to pay for examination or treatment, and about one-third of the work is strictly charity, Mr. Arnold declared.

A patient at the Clinic pays only $1 for an examination, which includes three tests for syphilis, tests for other diseases, tuberculosis, and for defects of the heart, lungs, skin, teeth, eyes ears, nose and throat. With the examination the patient receives a health card which is to be renewed twice a year. This card either gives him a clean bill of health or lists his physical defects and treatment is begun.

Cooperation from white and Negro organizations as well as from prominent Memphis physicians who serve as a consultant staff, has been most satisfactory. The health service of the Friendly clinic extends to Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and the program includes educational lectures on health in surrounding communities.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
May 23, 1940

SANFORD ADVISES DIPHTHERIA DRIVE

City Health Director Urges Educational Campaign Against Disease

Dr. W. C. Sanford, city health director, is anxious that an educational campaign against diphtheria be launched in Chattanooga, he said yesterday.

The death rate from the disease in Tennessee is two and a half times greater that for the whole of the United States, and Chattanooga also had a large number of cases of diphtheria last year, Dr. Sanford said. However, considering the improvments in conditions during the past few years, the medical profession should feel just pride, he said.

"In 1929 New York City had an annual average of 10,685 cases of diphtheria with 684 deaths; ten years later in 1939, after an intensive educational campaign on immunization of children against the disease there were 2,564 cases with only thirty-two deaths," Dr. Sanford said.

"It is often difficult to determine from what particular source a patient has contracted diphtheria. It is my belief that a carrier is responsible for the great majority of the cases. A diphtheria carrier is a person who harbors the germ of the disease, although he is not sick and neither can anyone tell he is a danger to the health of a community, just by looking at him.

"The average person would not knowingly visit a case of diphtheria, nor would he knowingly take his child on the premises. Therefore, the carrier is more dangerous than the case to a community.

"Last year in Chattanooga we had many cases of diphtheria. Not enough to call an epidemic, but far too many for a community of this size. Last August when I assumed my duties here, I found that very few children were known to be immunized, especially among the Negroes. One of the first things I did was to send a nurse into the community to hold clinics for children where their parents were unable to pay for it. We immunized about 500 Negro children in two months, but the work had to be curtailed on account of the school program. We also immunized many white children at some of the health centers."

Promise Thorough Probe Of Tuberculosis Menace

Defender

HOUSTON — (ANP) — America's Negro doctors are determined to go right to the bottom of the number one problem of the medical profession — tuberculosis — when the forty-sixth annual convention of the National Medical association meets in Houston August 12 to 16 inclusive.

Present plans call for an extensive symposium on the subject which is to be one of the principal features of this year's session.

The symposium will be led by Dr. C. H. Payne of Chicago and Dr. E. P. Troy, superintendent of the dispensary of the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium of Chicago.

Addresses by several nationally recognized authorities on the subject have been arranged and the emphasis on tuberculosis will be further augmented by the showing for the second time since it was assembled at a cost of $10,000 of a tuberculosis exhibit, said to be the finest and most informative such exhibit ever displayed.

The exhibit, shown first at the recent meeting of the American Medical association in New York City was secured for the NMA sessions by its executive secretary, Dr. John T. Givens of Norfolk, through Dr. Payne of Chicago.

A key feature of the exhibit is the new miniature X-ray film which is creating such a sensation in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

One whole session of this year's convention will be devoted to discussion of the subject: "What measures shall we institute for the eradication of tuberculosis."

Other speakers who will talk on the subject include: Dr. Frederick P. Stubbs, Philadelphia; Dr. W. A. Davis, Macon, Ga.; Dr. Frank Trigg, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. R. L. Markoe, Detroit, Mich, and Dr. O. L. Ballard, Waverly Hills, Ky.

Also meeting in Houston in conjunction with the National Medical association, is its women's auxiliary, and an affiliated organization, the National Hospital association.

In a special symposium discussion the nation's hospital executives will consider the vital question: "How can the national hospital program best serve the needs of America.'

Dr. Carl G. Roberts of Chicago will preside and speakers will seek to bring out the best interests of the colored population will be preserved in a program of nation-wide hospitalization.

Those who have been assigned to develop this theme include: Dr. W. M. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kan.; E. R. Carney of Detroit, president of the National Hospital association; Dr. J. A. Kinney, director of the John A. Andrew hospital at Tuskegee institute, Ala.; A. W. Dent, superintendent of Flint - Goodrich hospital, New Orleans and Dr. S. H. Freeman, orthopedic surgeon, of Meharry Medical college, Nashville.

The physicians, hospital executives and members of the women's auxiliary will be guests of the Lone Star State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association. Headquarters for the conventions of all three groups will be Phyllis Wheatley high school.

HEALTH LEAGUE MEMBERS

Negro Labor News SEP 28 1940 Houston

The newly-formed Houston Negro Volunteer Health League already was engaged in significant work as committeemen inspected county school health and sanitation conditions and charted other health projects.

The group was formed by Negro leaders in co-operation with the Houston Anti-Tuberculosis League.

Seated, left to right: Mrs. Charlotte Hogan, anti-tubercuolsis league nurse in the county; Miss Ellie A. Walls of the Houston Negro College; Dr. Elva A. Wright, anti-tuberculosis league head; O. K. Manning, Chamber of Commerce secretary; Rev. J. D. Moore, health league chairman; Miss Mabel Walls Duncan, educator; Miss Emmeline J. Renis, anti-tuberculosis league secretary. Standing: Nurse Laura Brown of the anti-tuberculosis league; Rev. J. I. Donaldson, retired minister; L. H. Spivey, Chamber of Commerce president; Lee Grisbq, club leader; Rev. J. F. Rivers Barnwell, Texas Tuberculosis Association, Negro health director; Mattie L. Hawkins, church lay leader; and Mrs. J. E. Benton, president of the Carrie Adams Club.

City Provides Hospital And Clinic Service

Dr. D. B. Ferebee, Instructor At Howard, To Speak

PETERSBURG, Va.—Plans for the annual meeting of the Old Dominion Medical Society in Norfolk, June 11-13, inclusive, were formulated at the Spring meeting of the executive board in Virginia State College, Sunday.

The association anticipates an exceptional meeting because of the facilities offered by the Norfolk Community Hospital, the United States Marine Hospital, and the various clinics of Norfolk.

DR. FEREBEE SPEAKER

Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, a former resident of Norfolk, now an instructor at Howard University, Washington, will be the principal speaker at the public meeting on the night of June 11. She received her early training and education in Norfolk.

The facilities of the Washington High School will be used to provide place of meetings for the sessions of the Women's Auxiliary, State Nurses' Association, and the Old Dominion Medical Society. The Community Hospital will be the center of clinical activities.

The city will have an opportunity to entertain at home and at the the beaches the large number expected to be present.

Six auxiliaries of the Women's Auxiliary, with full attendance of more than 20, were represented at the assembly here.

SUPPORT PATIENT

The Auxiliary decided to continue support of an indigent patient at the Piedmont Sanatorium and plans were made to support the national auxiliary.

A number of those attending paid their national dues to the state organizer, Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Alma Givens was appointed chariman of the program committee for the Norfolk meeting.

Upon the suggegstion of Mrs. C. J. Waller, president, the members will observe some day in May as "Doctors' Day." All auxiliaries were urged to observe National Negro Health Week.

Roanoke, Va., World News
October 5, 1940

Negro Clinic To Open Again

Fall Nutrition Program Will Start at Burrell Memorial Monday

Re-opening of the negro nutrition clinic at Burrell Memorial hospital on Monday, after its summer closing, will mark the launching of the fall program of the Roanoke county Red Cross chapter's nutrition program, Mrs. Sally Ann Kurka, nutritionist, has announced. The clinic will be held at 2 p. m., conducted by Mrs. Kurka and Miss Thelma Bolling, hospital dietitian.

The next clinic will be held October 28, and thereafter through the winter the clinic will meet on the first and third Mondays of each month. The clinic is operated to help those requiring any type of special diet such as diets for the overweight, the underweight, and diabetics.

Schedule Announced

The schedule for the opening week follows:

Tuesday morning, a demonstration of the use of surplus commodities for the Visiting Housekeepers' association of Salem; Tuesday afternoon, a class on foods for the NYA girls at the Salem homemaking center.

Wednesday from 10 a. m. to noon a bride's class at the Appalachian Electric Power company office; Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., a meeting to arrange classes for the mothers at the Salvation Army Nursery school.

Thursday at 2 p. m. (continuing on the first Thursday in each month), a pre-natal nutrition clinic at Burrell Memorial hospital; second and fourth Thursday in each month, a foods class at the Gregory colored center, Northeast.

Friday—Individual work with families, assisting them with market lists and buying of groceries and supplies.

Saturday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., consultation with individuals in the Red Cross office, 210 1-2 South Jefferson street.

Mrs. Kurka also will serve as consultant for the figure-forming classes at the Y. W. C. A., and in helping to plan the use of surplus commodities with the Roanoke Visiting Housekeepers' association.

Alexandria, Va. Gazette
November 21, 1940

Bryan Lauds Negro Workers

Community Chest Division Praised

The Negro division of the Alexandria Community Chest has been singled out for special praise by Albert V. Bryan, general campaign chairman. This group, working under the direction of James Webster, Samuel W. Madden and Margaret Evans, has produced excellent results and is still endeavoring to get every Negro in the city who is able to do so, to make a contribution, however small. James Webster and Mrs. Evans are members of the Board of Trustees of the Chest.

A group of children, from five to twelve years old, have collected $4.25 in pennies, nickels and dimes. They are known as the "Royal Roosters." The largest single donation was made by the Departmental Progressive Club, $25. Negro employees of the city government have made a record of 100 per cent. Their contributions have not been credited to the total for the Negro division, however, since they were included in the public employees' gifts.

The total Negro contributions have passed the $500 mark on Tuesday night, Mr. Bryan announced.

"The work has been splendid, but it has gone very slowly, because of the necessity for explaining what the Community Chest is and how it is endeavoring to raise all the money that will be needed in 1941 in one general solicitation," Mr. Bryan said. "The enthusiasm and the generosity of the Negro people is worth the notice and praise of all the people of this city."

Newport News, Va. Press
November 6, 1940

NEGRO GROUP PLANS DRIVE

The Negro auxiliary workers in the 1941 American Red Cross roll call drive will hold a dinner meeting at 8 tonight in the Silver Candle dinette on West Queen street, according to an announcement by Dr. William Anthony Aery, who is roll call chairman for the Elizabeth City county chapter. Plans for the annual drive opening Monday will be made.

Dr. Aery will talk to the group, Mrs. George W. McAllister, executive secretary of the local chapter; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitehead of the Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children and Don A. Davis Jr., local business man, are expected to attend the meeting.

The Negro auxiliary was organized in September, 1938, with the late L. E. Wilson as first chairman. Present officers are: Rev. J. Dett Marshburn, chairman; Mrs. A. C. Davis, vice chairman; Mrs. T. P. Davis, secretary and acting treasurer and Mrs. Solomon Phillips, assistant secretary.

During the past 12 months, the home service committee of the auxiliary, which is headed by Mrs. T. K. Anderson, investigated and gave groceries to 64 families, according to reports of the group. One hundred and three articles of clothing were also distributed during this period.

Meanwhile the association secretary., Mrs. Mary Bell, reported that the association had received $685.75 for the seals, representing the purchases of 487 contributors. One hundred and twenty-six persons have returned the stickers.

A program dramatizing the need for tuberculosis prevention will be given over station WGH Monday night at 8:45 by a cast from the Newport News Little Theater, including Miss Mildred Lee Ford, Stanley Kennon, Edward Plummer and Frank Sellew. Alfred Forrest, Hampton tenor, will sing.

Newport News, Va. Press
December 1, 1940

Negro Auxiliary Aiding Seal Sale

The Negro auxiliary of the Newport News Tuberculosis association meeting Friday planned its observance of "bangle day" on Dec. 21 and named Mrs. E. C. Downing and Mrs. Gladys Davis as chairmen.

The auxiliary elected Mrs. A. L. Jackson a new member and reported that $18 of its quota of $200 sought in the present seal sale had been received. This represents the contributions of 16 persons.

PLAN FOR SEAL SALE—Representatives of the Negro committee of the Richmond Tuberculosis Association have held their first meeting to complete plans for the 1940 Christmas Seal Sale. Left to right, here are Miss Lottie Foster, Mrs. Imogine Bunn, Miss Elizabeth Gaiters, Matthew Carter, Mrs. Bernetta Savoy, Dr. E. C. White, George H. Clarke, campaign chairman; D. A. Pierre, Miss Juanita Jefferson, Mrs. E. C. White, Mrs. George Clarke and Thomas Dabney.

Accept $1,000 Seal Quota

Negroes Form Committee for Campaign

Richmond, Va. News-Leader
November 22, 1940

Announcement was made today of the formation of the Christmas seal campaign committee for the Negro division of the Richmond Tuberculosis Association.

George H. Clarke, campaign chairman, reported that Rev. Freeman Burlack had accepted the leadership of the church groups; Mrs. Imogene Bunn and Miss Eva Hussell, co-chairman for the school committee; Mrs. Everett C. White, bangle day; Rev. C. E. Queen, industrial committee; Matthew Carter, boys' work; Dr. Felix Brown, speakers' bureau; Mrs. Bernetta Savoy, women's clubs; Harry S. Crawford, chairman of men's clubs. The following are serving upon the health education and publicity committee: Misses Elizabeth Gaiters, Lottie Foster and Juanita Jefferson, D. A. Pierre and Thomas L. Dabney.

This committee has accepted its quota of $1,000 for the campaign and assured the association that this amount would be available for use toward the expense of the Negro program. Attention was called to the fact that the nurses' salary, more than 800 free X-rays, tuberculin tests and the early diagnosis campaign, as well as the health education programs for the schools, churches and civic groups have been financed from Christmas seal funds. Last year the Negro committee raised approximately $600.

Mr. Clarke will open the radio program for his committee in a talk over WRVA Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Other broadcasts have been scheduled during the month of December. Posters will be displayed throughout the Negro sections, literature distributed, and talks and motion pictures provided for meetings.

The first meeting was held Monday evening at the Ideal Benefit Hall, and the first report meeting vill be called for Dec. 9 at 8

Richmond, Va. News-Leader
December 12, 1940

Negroes Aid T-B Campaign

Sale of Cross Pins Is Launched Today

Today marks the opening of the double-barred cross bangle pin sale for the Negro committee of the Richmond Tuberculosis Association, according to Mrs. Everett C. White, who is in charge of the sale.

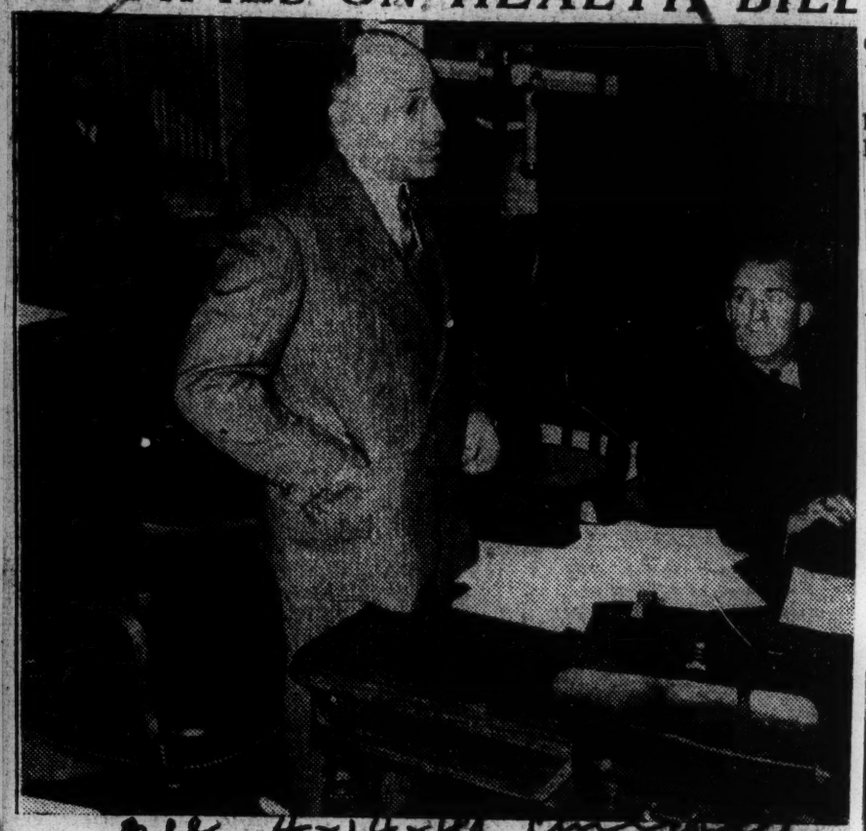
"During the next four days members of the Negro population will be given an opportunity to contribute to the tuberculosis fund, even if they can afford only a penny," said Mrs. White. "The need for service to our people is so great and the money so limited, that I hope every man, woman and child will contribute."

The first campaign report for the Negro committee was made Monday evening and the workers reported $504.43 or one-half of the quota assigned this division, according to a statement issued today by Tennant Bryan, president of the association.

"We are tremendously pleased with the fine work of this committee, and feel confident that on Christmas Eve they will have their full quota of $1,000 or more," said Mr. Bryan. "The returns represented Christmas seal health bonds, $177.93; Christmas seals, $13.03; special buttons, $183.17, and $3.81 in miscellaneous contributions, the remainder from mail sale and teachers."

George H. Clarke, campaign chairman, has called a meeting for Monday evening, Dec. 16, at the Ideal Benefit hall, Third and Clay Streets, for the report of bangle sales. Miss Nora Spencer Hamner, executive secretary, will show the new motion picture, "Home Defense," to the workers. The picture depicts activities of the association, including both white and Negro clinics, nursing service and the operation of Merriwood-Harrison Camp. The film is in color and sound.

TESTIFIES ON HEALTH BILL



DR. CARL G. ROBERTS of Chicago, representing the National Medical association, as he testified before the recent senate subcommittee hearing on the Wagner Health bill in Washington. It was brought out that the Negro needs greatly increased medical facilities, since there are only 7,000 hospital beds available throughout the nation for 13,000,000 Negroes, and the Wagner bill needs strong provisions preventing discrimination against colored doctors and citizens. (ANP)

Strong Appeal Is Planned

No Racial Safe-Guards Are Inserted

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—Despite the brilliant and logical fight before the senate education and labor committee by Doctors Roberts Carney, Ferrebe, Cornelly and Counsellor Charles Houston, the committee hearing the national health bill, more formally known as the Wagner-George Health bill, entirely ignored the pleas of the group of Negroes and omitted from their approved bill any specifications which would assure Negroes of fair and equal treatment under the provisions of the National Health act.

While the speakers at the hearings asked for the insertion in amendments of phrases calculated to assure Negroes admittance and practice as well as equal pay in states where Negroes would be employed, the committee ignored this plea and in their report just made public asserted:

"Hospitalization would be assured to all persons in the state."

This ignoring of the pleas of competent persons by the committee came as a distinct surprise.

Members of the committee which heard the pleas included Senator Murray of Montana, chairman; Elbert D. Thomas, Utah; David I. Walsh, Mass.; Bic Donahey, Ohio; Rush D. Holt, West, Va.; Claude Pepper, Fla.; Allen J. Ellender, La., John Lee, Okla., and Lister Hill of Alabama, Democrats: Robert M. La Follette, Jr., Wisconsin, Progressive; James J. Davis and Rovert A. Taft, Republicans.

A strong appeal is being planned to the committee and to individual members of the group in an effort to have inserted the amendment adopted by the National Medical association and other organizations keenly interested in the passage of the bill, with measures designed to insure Negroes fair treatment.

Hospital Bill Is Now In Hands Of Committee

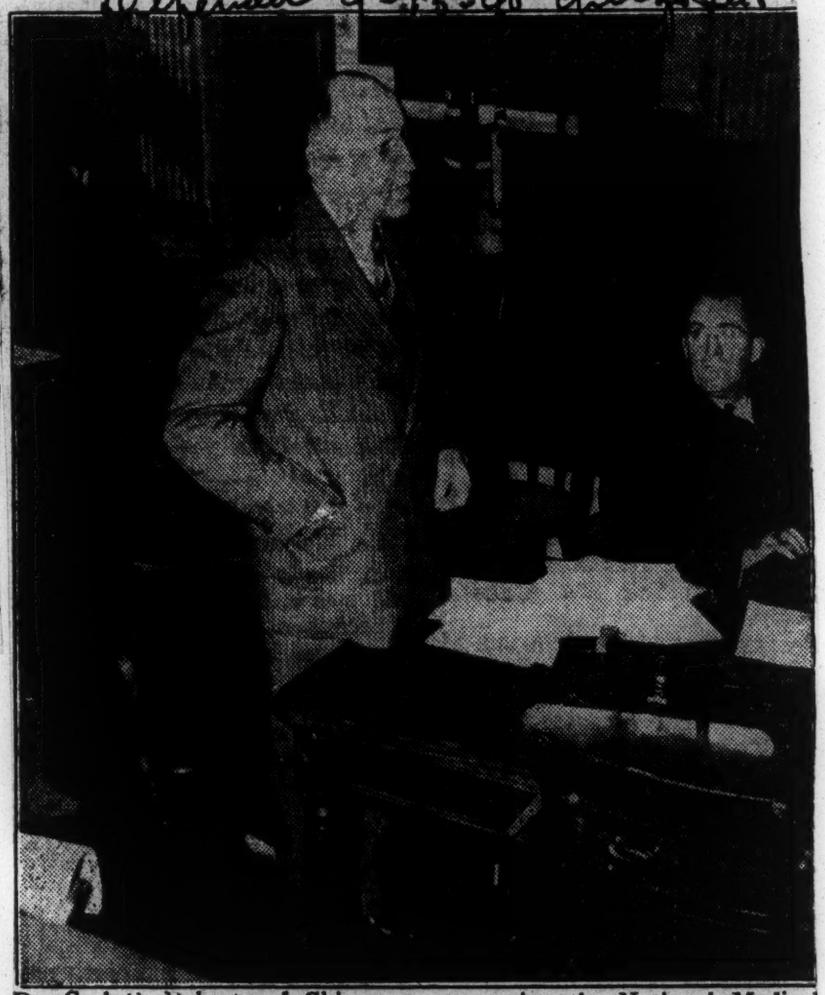
NEW YORK.—The National Health Bill (S. 3230) providing for the construction of hospitals throughout the country where states have been unable to provide such facilities has passed the Senate and is now before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Amendments to the bill protecting minorities from discrimination in the operation of the Health Act were introduced in the Senate by Senator Warren Barbour at the request of Mrs. Thomasina Johnson, Washington lobbyist for the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has written to Representative Clarence F. Lea, of California, chairman of the committee and others on the committee, urging the retention of the protective anti-discrimination amendment. More than 40 national organizations are backing the amendments to the bill.

The N.A.A.C.P. urged individuals and organizations to write to Representative Lea urging him to report the bill out favorably, with the amendements intact.

AT HEALTH BILL HEARING



Dr. Carl G. Roberts of Chicago, representing the National Medical association, as he testified before the recent Senate subcommittee hearing on the Wagner Health bill in Washington. It was brought out that the Race needs greatly increased medical and hospital facilities, since there are only 7,000 hospital beds available throughout the nation for 13,000,000 Race citizens, and the Wagner bill needs strong provisions preventing discrimination against Race doctors and citizens.—(ANP)

SEEK TO PROTECT MINORITIES IN HEALTH SET-UP

Senators Introduce Amendments to Pending Legislation

NEW YORK. — Amendments to the pending national health bill, (S.3230) which would protect the interests of minorities, were introduced in the Senate by Senator W. Warren Barbour (R) on May 16 and on May 21 by Senators Robert F. Wagner (D), of New York and Walter F. George (D) of Georgia.

The amendments except for a few minor details are identical. The bill calls for the federal government's promotion of a national health program through the appropriation of funds for the construction of hospitals, especially in the areas where the states have been unable to provide such facilities.

The Wagner-George amendment would insure the carrying out of the program in all sections of the country "without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color: provided, that wherever separate health facilities are required by law for separate population groups, equitable provisions upon the basis of need will be made for facilities and services of like quality for each such group."

To Accept Amendment

Senator James E. Murray, chairman of the Senate committee on education and labor, which conducted hearings on the bill, wired the NAACP Thursday, that he would accept the Wagner-George amendment."

Officials of the NAACP said they regarded the passage of the bill, with the amendments, as almost certain. They pointed out that while the health bill does not hit the nail as squarely on the head as the $80,000,000 Wagner health bill, which it supplants, nevertheless it is a step in the direction of alleviating the miserable health conditions facing a large section of the country's population, and particularly Negro citizens in the South.

Organizations which have worked with the association in pushing for the amendments to the present bill include:

The Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, whose Washington lobbyist, Mrs. Thomasina Johnson, has been active in the fight; the American Federation of Teachers, American Missionary Association; Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, National Alliance of Postal Employees, National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, National Baptist Convention, U.S.A.; National Bar Association, National Council of Negro Women, National Federation of Colored Farmers, National Negro Insurance Association, National Sunday school and Baptist Training Union Congress Phi Delta Kappa Sorority; and the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

Only One Senator O.K.'s Amendment To Health Bill

WASHINGTON, May 29—(ANP)—Sen. Ralph Barbour, Republican, of New Jersey, rallied to the cause of the Negroes affected by the failure of the educational committee of the senate to adopt the amendments to the national health bill (the Wagner-George act) as offered by the National Medical association and other organizations interested in seeing that Negroes get a fair deal in this legislation planned to relieve the lack of hospitals in benighted areas.

Refusals to sponsor such an amendment on the floor of the senate, where it will have to be offered, came from Senator Wagner of New York; Senator Lucas of Illinois, who declared he had no time to go into the matter and do the necessary research on it; Senator Murray, who said his position on the committee prevented him from doing this, and Senator Thomas of Utah, who also declared that his position on the committee prevented him from taking an active part.

Senator Neeley Out of Town

Senator Neeley of West Virginia was approached, but due to the political battle in his own state he was out of town watching the progress of the situation. Other matter, declaring they were for senators tried to poohpooh the the amendment but dared not bring. it up on the floor of the senate for fear of causing a filibuster on the bill.

"Too often this threat of filibuster has been heard," said Thomassine Johnson, who sought out the senators in their o[illegible] "and the Negroes are getti[illegible] and tired of hearing this excuse."

Senator Barbour, the only Republican approached, looked over the material submitted and declared he would champion the cause on the floor, introducing the amendment on Monday, specifically asking for the protection or inclusion of Negroes in the provisions of the national health bill, which was not done in the sub-committee after noted Negro physicians had appeared on behalf of the millions of Negroes who were being discriminated against.